

Zion's Herald.

Volume LXXII.

Boston, Wednesday, April 25, 1894.

Number 17.

Zion's Herald.

CHARLES PARKHURST, Editor.
ALONZO S. WEED, Publisher.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

Price, \$3.50 per year, including postage.
36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

All stationed preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church are authorized agents for their locality.

[Entered as second-class mail matter.]

APRIL DAYS.

Luella Clark.

The April days have come; the south winds blow;
In homestead trees at morn the robin sings.
Swift through the softened air the swallows go
With warmth upon their wings.

O'er all the vales the quickening sunshine gleams;
The violets now their treasured blue unfold,
And on the banks of swollen meadow streams
The cowslip spreads its gold.

With wakeful life the earth's warm pulses stir;
Brown buds unroll bright banners on the air,
And countless fairy fingers dripping myrrh
The summer's robes prepare.

Impatient soul, weak and complaining still,
Are all thy hopes slow struggling to the light
Worth less than these frail buds no frost could
kill

Or wind of winter blight?

For if the spring come on with tardy feet,
And cold look late the germs, we do not fear;
With faith unflinching still our lips repeat,
"The summer days are near."

The good we hoped to gain has failed us; well,
We do not see the ending; and the boon
May wait us down the ages—who can tell?—
And bless us amply soon.

In God's eternal plan a month, a year,
Is but an hour of some long April day,
Holding the germs of what we hope or fear
To blossom far away.

And rayless days must come and nights of mist,
And after brooding sunshine, dreary showers;
Chill dews delay the buds the south wind kissed
And, late, bloom fairer flowers.

We pray for growth and strength; grief's dread-
ed showers

May be in God's wise purpose ripening rain;
He only knows how all our highest powers
Are perfected in pain.

To trusting souls must truest good increase.
Loss here may be uncounted treasure there;
So we attain to perfectness of peace,
What matter how or where?

Lisbon, N. H.

The Outlook.

The civil service reformers are pressing their demand for the legislative investigation of certain appointments made by Governor Flower of New York, which are declared to be in open violation of the civil service law of that State. The Senate Judiciary Committee have reported a resolution authorizing a sub-committee to investigate these charges. If they be proven, they will furnish sufficient ground for the Governor's impeachment.

Quicksilver is to be displaced in our thermometers, it is said, by a dark-blue substance derived from coal tar and called tulnol. This new agent is found to expand with great regularity when exposed to heat; it also requires a lower temperature to congeal it than is the case with mercury. A larger tube can also be used, which will make it possible to obtain a more exact register and to read the same at a greater distance. There seems to be no end to the various and diverse uses of these coal-tar derivatives.

Whether it be called "Patriots' Day," or "Massachusetts Day," the appointment of April 19 as a substitute for the obsolete Fast Day in this State has met with great favor; and its first celebration, last week, gave opportunity to the newspapers to recall with thrilling minuteness of detail the exciting events of one hundred and nineteen years ago. It also inspired large bodies of our citizens to visit the historic towns identified with our earliest Revolutionary struggle, and witness the sham battle and participate

in the festivities of the day. The exercises in the Old North Church the night before, the signal lights, and the mad ride of the modern Paul Revere, were features that served to awaken patriotic feeling. The new holiday promises to rival the Fourth of July in popularity.

Petroleum vs Coal for Fuel at Sea.

Petroleum residuum is winning its way in competition with coal as fuel for ships. It has one-eighth less bulk than coal; its calorific power is nearly twice as great; about twice as much power, therefore, can be carried in bunkers stowed with petroleum than with coal; moreover, it burns without either smoke or ash, requires no stokers, and is non-inflammable until heated to 350 degrees. Tank steamers can convey it to points needed, and transfer it to a vessel in the open sea by merely using a hose and pump. England is not yet prepared to adopt it for navy use, and passenger steamship companies still fight shy of it, but freight steamers are finding its use practicable and economical, and the conviction grows that petroleum is the fuel of the future for all vessels generating steam.

Civil Marriage in Hungary.

The progress of secularism in Hungary was illustrated last week by the passage of the long-pending Civil Marriage bill by the lower house of the Diet—a measure which has enlisted to an extraordinary degree popular sympathy, the demonstration in its favor at Buda Pesth over a month ago having been participated in by more than 300,000 persons. This bill contains provisions that will shock the moral sentiment of more enlightened countries, unfamiliar with Continental codes. It thoroughly secularizes the marriage contract, transferring it from the Church to the State, the civil ceremony being made the only valid one. Any priest or minister who solemnizes a marriage previous to the civil ceremony is liable to a fine of \$250. The principle of divorce, hitherto unknown in ecclesiastical courts in Hungary, is established by this new bill. Ten grounds for dissolving the contract are specified, including desertion, cruelty, and incompatibility. How far the Greek and Roman Churches in Hungary are responsible for this violent popular reaction against the sanctity of the marriage tie, it might be difficult to say, but that this movement is retrogressive and dangerous to the welfare of the State needs no argument.

Labor Demoralized.

With the Great Northern Railroad tied up by a strike; with 130,000 bituminous coal miners idle, and 100,000 more preparing to join them; with a delegation of workmen from Philadelphia presenting their protests in person to the United States Senate against the enactment of the Wilson bill; with "Coxey's army" in the outskirts of Washington, and "contingents" from various parts of the country hastening to unite their forces with his, all clamoring, among other things, for the issue of \$500,000,000 of new money, legal tender, of which \$20,000,000 is to be expended monthly in the building and improving of roads—the labor horizon must be regarded as overcast and threatening. We believe, however, that the sky will shortly brighten. There is good prospect that the railroad difficulty will be adjusted within a few days—at least, promises to that effect have been made by the officials. The coal strike is more serious, and may prove more protracted. Wages have been cut in consequence of competition until the miners find that they can no longer support their families, and prefer to starve as strikers than as workers. Unfortunately they have laid down their picks just as the reviving iron industry began to create a greater demand for coal. The mine owners can afford to be generous now. Coxey's "Commonwealers" have been fed en route by communities anxious to pass them on. They will be baffled in all

their attempts to make a demonstration at the Capitol by force of numbers. Work, of an unpalatable kind, may be required of them. At all events, they will be made to realize that their mission is a fruitless one. Meantime a silent adjustment is going on, which will be more apparent when the tariff question is settled. With prices re-adjusted to wages, prosperity will soon follow.

Pension Fraud Exposures.

That well-known organ of reform and investigator of abuses, the New York Times, has been turning its search-light of late upon our pension system, and the disclosures are shameful and humiliating. Cases of downright fraud have been given in detail—for example, a pensioner who is a dancing master, another who is an athlete, a third who is a bicyclist; others to whom the government presents cork legs "who still retain their natural limbs, and who simply have the artificial members cashed as a triennial bonus." But the most startling statement of all is the following: that "there are now more persons drawing pensions from the United States on account of the civil war than there were mustered out of service as late as November 22, 1865, nearly twenty-nine years ago; and there are in addition more than 700,000 applications for pensions on file awaiting the action of the Bureau." It is further stated that there are now nearly 300,000 more pensioners on the rolls than there were troops in the field at any time during the war! While we heartily approve of pensioning generously every needy and deserving soldier, we demand, in their higher interest, that fraudulent cases receive their just deserts.

A New Employment Society.

It was started in New York last week. Prominent clergymen and laymen of various denominations organized it. Its name is the Mutual Employment Society of New York. Its purpose is to relieve the churches of the labor and trouble of investigating the question of the worthiness of applicants who appeal to them for aid, and also to relieve merchants, bankers and other business men of the task of investigating into the personal characters and habits of persons whom they are willing to employ. No charge is to be made to applicants. They may be employed temporarily in furthering the work of the society, but in that case they will be paid small salaries. Applicants in extreme need will be furnished suitable clothing to enable them to fill the situations secured. The new movement has grown out of successful experimental work in this line by certain charitable organizations. The 6-15-99 Club has in the last six weeks found work for over nine hundred deserving men. The East Side Relief Committee has given work in the last few months to five thousand heads of families. But no one of these organizations is in a condition to undertake permanent and organized work along the lines proposed. The new society will depend for its moral and financial support upon the churches and business men.

The South Carolina Dispensary Law.

Test cases to determine the constitutionality of this law, or rather of the act of 1892 which the present law replaces, were argued in January last. The decision, rendered last week, was an adverse one—adverse to the act of 1892, but applying with equal effect to the law now in force. It maintains that the sale of intoxicants is a legitimate traffic in Federal and State legislation. No statute thus far enacted by the State declares it to be unlawful. To interfere with a lawful calling is an infringement of personal liberty. The Dispensary law, having the purpose in view to prohibit the sale of intoxicants, opposes legitimate traffic and curtails personal liberty. Further, this law, in reserving to the State alone the right to sell intoxicants, makes a monopoly of the sale of liquors with a view to profit

by the State. This is inconsistent with that provision of the State constitution which declares that no person shall be despoiled or dispossessed of his property, immunities, or privileges, except by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land. The State has the right to enact a statute absolutely prohibiting the traffic, but it has no right, in the exercise of police power, to assume the conduct and control of the traffic in any manner. Governor Tillman is, of course, disappointed at this decision, while the liquor-dealers of the State are correspondingly elated.

Holding Congressmen to Their Work.

To correct the serious evil of unexcused absenteeism in Congress, the old rule has been revived of practically fining members by deducting from their pay the amount for each day in which they fail to be present except when sick or when detained by some other legitimate reason. Members are now required to certify on their pay blanks the number of days in which they have been absent during the month, and \$14 is deducted for each day. Pleasure or personal business will henceforth cease to be regarded as sufficient cause for neglect of public duty unless the member can afford to sacrifice for it his *per diem* salary. Another reform, proposed in a bill by Congressman Strauss, of New York, forbids applicants for office from personally importuning members, and insists that applications shall be made solely by letter, and that members shall offer their recommendations to the Departments in the same way. A more needed reform than this in the conduct of congressional business could scarcely be proposed.

Earthquakes in Greece.

The earthquake shocks which for two days last week were felt in the little kingdom of Greece caused great damage to property, and hundreds of lives were lost by falling walls and buildings. Athens fortunately escaped the severity of the disturbance, though property was wrecked there as elsewhere. Reports continue to come in of the havoc wrought in towns and villages by this sad visitation. The sufferings of those who were injured by falling debris, and of great multitudes who were driven to the open fields unprotected and without food, must be intense. Greece is almost destitute of charitable organizations, and though the king and the authorities generally are doing what they can to alleviate the distress, it will be many weeks before effective relief can be rendered—too late in many cases.

The Evicted Tenants' Bill.

There are more than four thousand evicted tenants in Ireland. This bill provides for their reinstatement, as far as may be possible. It establishes a new land court, or board of arbitrators. Any tenant who has been evicted since 1879 may apply to this court. If he makes out his case and the land has not been re-let, the court will order his reinstatement, conditioned upon the landlord's permission. If the latter objects, the court will try the case. Should the landlord seem oppressive, the ejected tenant may be restored at the old rent by order of the court, the landlord receiving two years' arrears, of which the tenant will pay one-half and the State one-half. Subsequently the rent may be revised. The landlord may, however, keep a tenant out by requiring him to purchase his holding outright, which, if he fails to do, he forfeits his right to return. In case the land has been taken by a new tenant, the latter is not to be dispossessed against his will. If he should be willing to retire, the arbitrators will fix upon a compensation, one-half of which will be paid by the restored tenant, and the other half be given as a present by the State. The moneys to be paid out in the operation of this bill are to come from the Irish Church Temporalities' fund. In introducing this bill Mr. Morley declared that it was not a partisan measure, but simply an effort on the part of the government "to heal the deep wound in the social condition of Ireland."

Our Contributors.

SHALL THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONTINUE ITS WORK AMONG THE WHITE PEOPLE IN THE SOUTH?

Rev. E. E. Hoos, D. D.

Editor Christian Advocate, M. E. Church, South.

IT was with no small misgiving that I originally consented to write on this subject. Nor can I even now quite divest myself of the feeling that it would be better for me to keep silent. To deal broadly and generously with so complicated a question is not an easy task. The "personal equation" affects our judgments far more than we care to admit. Even the sincerest man has his unconscious prepossessions, which, moreover, are likely to be intense in proportion to the depth of his nature. Will my readers do me the kindness to believe that it is my purpose to be just and fair? If there is any lack of courtesy or brotherliness in what I shall say, it must be set down to the credit, not of evil intentions, but of obtuse faculties.

In the beginning of every discussion it is important to get back to recognized principles. The Romish Church consistently claims to be ecumenical in character. This is in perfect keeping with the other pretensions of that aspiring and domineering hierarchy. But no body of Protestant Christians can take a similar position without renouncing the very ground of its existence. In carrying out the Lord's command to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," the Apostles themselves adopted the economical principle of the division of labor. St. Paul shall be witness. Writing to the Galatians he says: "And when James, Cephas and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we should go unto the heathen, and they unto the circumcision." A like action has been had by modern missionaries in China and Japan, and to some extent in Mexico and other countries. Could anything be wiser? There is a new and perfectly good sense in which churches may adopt the old military maxim, "Divide and conquer."

I am well aware that a policy which is demanded by the necessities of the case in heathen lands may not be desirable or practicable in Christian countries. There are strong reasons for believing that the existence of different denominations, especially in our more populous centres, has been a great, if not an unmixed, blessing. At any rate, the denominations are here to stay. To take up the cudgel against them would be like shooting arrows at the moon. All this granted, it is, nevertheless, an anomalous state of affairs when two ecclesiastical organizations, holding identically the same creed and substantially the same polity, seek to spread themselves over a common territory. Nothing can justify such a course except the most positive proof that one or other of these churches, in spite of its theological soundness, is too corrupt in life to bear a faithful witness for Jesus Christ or too weak in numbers and resources to carry on effectively the work of evangelization. What would be the propriety of a Methodist Episcopal mission in Toronto or in Yorkshire?

On the Methodist Episcopal Church is the burden of proof. But she cannot undertake to show that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is either an apostate or a degenerate ecclesiasticism, without abandoning all pretense of fraternal relations. To this complexion it must come at last: the full and perfect recognition of the Christian character of each church by the other, or open and permanent rupture between the two. No middle ground is possible. To affirm, moreover, the weakness and inefficiency of the Church South, in the face of the fact that it has nearly quadrupled its membership in twenty-five years and is now going forward by leaps and bounds, would be a most preposterous thing. I do not pretend, for one moment, to deny that there is still a vast amount of religious destitution below the Ohio and Potomac Rivers. But is there not equally as much above those streams? Do not the great cities, east and west, to say nothing of the towns, villages and agricultural districts, offer a field on which immense sums of money and untold religious effort need to be expended? The question is one of relative wants. The figures—which never lie, except when manipulated by a liar—show that Methodism is stronger in the South than it is in the North.

That the setting up of white Conferences

by the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Southern States has resulted in much friction there can be no doubt, though fortunately the period of open crimination and recrimination is rapidly passing away. When an intelligent Southern Methodist is told that this movement was originally made without unkind motive toward his church, and simply to help in the work of spreading Scriptural holiness over these lands, he simply smiles; for he has not forgotten the rallying cry of "disintegration and absorption," nor the military "order No. 15," which dispossessed so many ministers of their churches. In his good-natured moods he will admit that Secretary Stanton, as an exigency of the war, might find some excuse for seizing even houses of worship; but under no circumstances will he grant that there was propriety in his turning them over to Bishop Ames, who held them with a tight grip till they were taken from him by the strong arm of the civil law long after the war had ceased.

Whether the experiment of creating

A Rival Methodism in the Southern States

has been sufficiently successful to justify the outlay, it is not my business to determine. Many noble men—and some not worthy of that epithet—have been engaged in it. In most or all of the border States it has issued in reasonably strong Conferences. Further south, as in Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina, it has done virtually nothing. At such points as Knoxville and Chattanooga it has built up large congregations. At Jacksonville and St. Augustine it is kept alive by Northern visitors. In cities like Norfolk, Richmond, Memphis and New Orleans, it has utterly collapsed. In Little Rock it is in *articulo mortis*, or words to that effect. In Nashville after twenty-five years—with help from Mission and Church Extension Boards—it shows one feeble and utterly unimportant congregation, less than half a hundred strong; and in Atlanta it has not done much more. In the whole State of Texas it has gathered 1,500 members, not one-tenth as many as Southern Methodism has more than once won from the same territory in a single year.

Another fact that is pertinent is this: that the maintenance of the *status quo* involves the Methodist Episcopal Church, which once in four years goes on record as opposed to all caste, in the grave inconsistency of keeping up a number of very prominent "color lines." For example, the territory in which the city of Nashville is situated includes two separate Conferences with, I think, identical geographical boundaries, and no earthly distinction except that over the door of one of them is written the legend: "No negro need apply." The General Missionary Committee gives this year \$52,000 to "white work" in the South and \$51,000 to "colored work." "White work!" "Colored work!" White men and colored men I know. But "white work" and "colored work" are beyond my comprehension. The man who coined these phrases is entitled to all the benefits of a copyright. Before passing, I will take occasion to say that, according to my poor judgment, the whitest work that the Methodist Episcopal Church is doing in the South is that of such men as John Braden and Wilbur Thirkield—true apostles of the Lord Jesus—for the colored youth.

If anybody should answer what I have above written by saying that it all bears with equal force against the efforts which my own church is making to extend itself in the Northwest, my reply is, that, supposing it to be so, it does not in the least break the force of the argument. Of the labors of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the colored people I have said next to nothing, because that is a topic lying beyond the one assigned to me. At some future time, with the kind permission of the editor, I shall be glad to give it ample treatment.

In conclusion, I wish to add that no man alive has a higher appreciation of the Methodist Episcopal Church than myself. In many respects it is the most potent Protestant body on the earth. My heart kindles at the contemplation of its mighty labors, and I devoutly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may continue to abide upon it.

Nashville, Tenn.

Bishop Haygood says: "Wesley was not the preacher who said scornfully, 'I am no book agent.' Perhaps nothing in his career is more remarkable than the work he really accomplished in the circulation of religious and Methodist literature. If our army of preachers only followed John Wesley's example, even at a distance from him, what results [would] certainly follow! What wondrous lists of subscribers would be

sent to publishers and editors." Every man knows or ought to know that people are as much influenced for good or evil by what they read as by what they hear from the pulpit. Therefore every wise pastor will try to place good reading matter in every home in his charge. The church paper and books published by his church ought to be his strong allies in preaching the Gospel and developing the members old and young into consecrated Christians and loyal workers for his church.—*Nashville Christian Advocate*.

PROHIBITION.

Hon. Neal Dow.

I HAVE this moment read the admirable article on "Prohibition," by Bishop Fitzgerald, in your issue of the 11th inst. I have often wondered that Christian voters as a class cannot see their way clear to do the right things relating to the liquor traffic. There is but one thing to do about it that is right, and to that church members as a whole seem to be blind. I met a friend in the street some time ago (the day after an election) who stopped me and said:—

"Mr. Dow, it will take you a long time by your present policy to put down the saloons, if you ever do; do you think that's wise?"

He is an admirable man, a D. D. of high standing, influential in the community, a temperance man and a warm friend of prohibition. I replied:—

"Yes, Doctor, we are expecting and are quite prepared for a long fight before we reach the end—the absolute suppression of the grog-shops, the greatest curse of our country, inflicting more mischief upon the State and nation, and more misery upon the people, than all other causes of evil combined. While life lasts we shall never desert our post, but shall be true to our duty let what may befall us. But if it take us a long time to suppress the liquor traffic, there is but one reason for it; it is because you and such as you do not help. If you and such as you would help, we would win tomorrow."

The Doctor did not wait to say good-morning, but passed on with a rapid step.

Is it not strange that such people cannot see what the path of duty is—the only path? On the day before this rencontre there was a municipal election, and the temperance men refused to vote the "best ticket" and defeated its candidate. We did not elect our man, but did the next best thing. The man whom we defeated was mayor the preceding year, and had done nothing to enforce the law, though the statute imposes that duty upon him and his official oath bound him to it. He was a prominent church member, superintendent of the Sabbath-school, would not take in milk on Sunday, but could forget his duty to the community, though bound to it by oath. The man elected did not belong to the party that claims to contain all the *crime de la crime* of society; he was not a temperance man; was in favor of licensed grog-shops, and objected to prohibition; but he enforced the law vigorously. His friends protested against that, and though no church member, this is what he said: "That's the law; if you don't like it, repeal it. While it remains on the statute books I shall enforce it; it is my duty to do so, and my official oath enjoins it upon me. I shall not violate my duty and perjure myself, whoever may complain of me." Place these two men side by side, and no street vagabond would mistake in pointing out the real Christian and the sham—one of those whom Dr. Talmage calls rubbish.

Would a true Christian (not a sham) vote a ticket connected with lotteries, with gambling houses and brothels, the ticket of a party favoring license to these infamies? Why not? Because these are offensive to God and a great curse to society. But the liquor traffic inflicts a hundred times more mischief upon the State and more misery, wretchedness and ruin to the people, than all the others combined. I ask for information, not captiously: Can a true Christian possibly make a mistake in the discharge of official duty which is plainly imposed upon him by law and to which he is held by his oath?

The *Christian Work* says: "The liquor traffic exists in this country today only by the sufferance of the membership of the Christian churches. They are the masters of the situation so far as the abolition of the traffic is concerned. When they say Go, and vote go, it will go."

Is that true? If so, where rests the responsibility for the continuance of this great sin against God—this great crime against society?

Portland, Me.

THE CENTRAL CONFERENCE IN INDIA.

Rev. E. W. Parker, D. D.

THE Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in India, Burmah and Malaysia, is made up of delegates from each of the five Annual Conferences, and from the Malaysia Mission Conference. The ministerial delegates are elected in the usual way at Conference. The lay delegates are selected by two different methods—each district conference elects one lay delegate, only laymen voting during the selection; each woman's conference in connection with each Annual Conference elects two delegates. The Conference is thus a model Conference—two delegates from Malaysia, two from Burmah, and the others representing every part of India. Madras, Ajmere, Hyderabad, the Himalayas, etc., are all represented. There were Americans, Englishmen, Germans, Canadians, Eurasians, and native Indians, men and women, speaking in their work a dozen different languages, sitting as one in this Conference. The women took an active part in the work, speaking freely, and one acting as chairman of an important committee. With us this all seems natural, thanks to the work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

This important Conference met at Allahabad, Feb. 22 last. There were in all fifty-two delegates present. After the necessary committees on Publication, Education, Revisals—not of the Discipline, but of our own constitutions and rules for our institutions—Sunday-schools, Temperance, Epworth Leagues, reported, Bishop Thoburn read his address, reviewing the work of the past two years, pointing out the real growth and weaknesses in our rapidly growing work, and suggesting particular administration which demanded the attention of the Conference. During the past two years there has been an advance all along the line. The number of baptisms has been quite 37,000, and the permanent increase in the native Christian community has been over 30,000. The entire community now connected with the Conference is 70,000. The increase has never been so rapid as during the past two years. The working force for this field, men and women, numbers over 2,000. God has given us help from every direction, many debts have been paid, needed churches and schools have been erected, and the spiritual growth has quite kept pace with the material progress. The address admitted that many of our native Christians were weak and ignorant, but claimed that they were sincere in throwing away their idols, and turning square round away from idolatry and receiving Jesus Christ as their leader and Saviour.

There are now connected with this Central Conference four publishing houses, the largest of which, at Lucknow, published during the past year 135,759,600 pages of religious literature, with 27,192 copies of school books. There are connected with this publishing house three periodicals—the *Star of India*, the *Children's Friend* in two languages, and the *Woman's Friend*, also in two languages. The educational work under the direction of the Central Conference is very large indeed, and more than 15,000 Christian children are under instruction in the schools, besides a very large number of non-Christian children. The Sunday-school report showed 70,865 children in the Sunday-schools. These statistics, though not full or perfect, show the wonderful growth in the work in India during these two years.

The special work of the Conference was directing, with regard to the great interests of this growing work, and unifying the whole so that our churches in India would stand together as one church. There never was a Conference in Methodism where more perfect harmony prevailed. When the time came for electing the editors and agents of our publishing houses, every one was elected by ballot, but the ballot was cast by the secretary of the Conference, as there was but one nomination for each place. Of course the small salary of missionaries in Southern Asia as compared with that of Eastern Asia was spoken of, and the difficulty brought upon us by reduction of our appropriations was also referred to, but not an ungrateful word was spoken and not a discouraging thought presented. The feeling of the Conference from beginning to end was that God had called us to this great work, had placed the burden of the work upon us, and that we had no right for one moment to hesitate to go forward and do this work. We believe that God will give us the aid we need. The pressure will lead to our depending more upon India, and the success which God gives us will raise up for us more and more friends in America. The belief of the Conference was, as expressed in some of the meetings, that what God has given us at present is simply seed from which He will give us ere long a wonderful harvest.

Lucknow, India.

The Epworth League.

New England District.

OFFICERS.

Edward M. Taylor, President,
Boston, Mass.
R. S. Douglass, 1st Vice-President,
Plymouth, Mass.
J. P. Chase, 2d Vice-President,
St. Johnsbury Centre, Vt.
W. J. Yates, 3d Vice-President,
New London, Conn.
John Legg, 4th Vice-President,
Worcester, Mass.
Frederick N. Upham, General Secretary,
Dorchester, Mass.
Merritt C. Boale, Recording Secretary,
Boston, Mass.
Wm. M. Flanders, Treasurer,
Newton Centre, Mass.
Mrs. Annie E. Smiley, Supt. Junior League,
Ipswich, Mass.

THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE-BOOK.

DEAR EPWORTH WORKERS: The responsible position in which I am placed by the action of those having charge of the First District Epworth League, calls for a few words of salutation on the part of the president. While I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by this election, and cherish the desire to do all within my power to make our League effective in Christian work, it is not without feelings of trepidation that I assume the duties incumbent upon the president of the New England District. When I contemplate the wonderful organizing skill of Mr. Haven, and remember the facile pen of Mr. Butters, and call to mind the masterly executive genius of our retiring president, Mr. Knight, I am forced to exclaim, "Who am I, that I should be selected as the successor of these talented ex-presidents of the First District Epworth League?"

I have, however, the consolation and encouragement that the retiring president has always kept his work well in hand, and the new administration will, therefore, not be trammelled with any unsolved problems or partly-completed work left over from the former administration. The neatness, dispatch and ability which have characterized the presidential term of Mr. Knight shall serve as our model in business matters.

We wish our brother and his esteemed wife *bon voyage* and a safe return, hoping that their draughts from the fountains of the Old World's wisdom may be utilized in our League work during the coming years. In the meantime there is consecrated purpose and earnest work awaiting all of us who are enrolled under the banner of "Look Up and Lift Up."

The enthusiastic League meetings of our Conference sessions are over for another year, and we have returned to our homes to resume the regular work of our weekly meetings. Let us see that the enthusiasm of the Conference rally is converted into moral muscle for the work we have in hand, and is not followed by a congestive chill. Guard well against the danger of individual personality being lost in the vastness of corporate personality. The Epworth League is a huge affair, but for its greatest efficiency it needs the best efforts of its smallest individual member. The militia muster days of the Epworth League have gone by; we are on the battle-field. The bugle-call is not to dress parade, but to form in battle line. Shoulder to shoulder we are to march along to the glorious music of redemption's song!

I stood the other day by the coffin in which rested the earthly form of a prosperous business man. During his long life he ever upheld the cause of righteousness by precept and example, ministering in deeds of charity, regular in his attendance at church, heartily in sympathy with every effort that served the best interest of humanity. In every sense of the word he was a helpful man to this helpless world. As I stood by that casket there arose before me a vision of the possibilities that might be realized by every member of the Epworth League if in every one of our lives there should be realized this ideal of the Christ-like man. Think what it would mean to New England if every Epworth Leaguer would put his or her life into such relations with the Gospel of the Christ as to become "living epistles, read and known of all men." The only Bible many of our friends ever read is that Word of God made flesh in our daily lives.

I plead for an intelligent faith, a courageous endeavor, and a consecrated purpose in every member of the Epworth League.

EDWARD M. TAYLOR.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR BUSY WORKERS.

Dept. of Spiritual Work.

R. S. Douglass,
First Vice President.

OUR AIM. The development of Christian character.

PRAYER-MEETINGS. — 1. Regular Meetings. 2. Cottage Meetings.

COTTAGE MEETINGS.

1. Place. — Cottage meetings will do work that cannot be done in your regular prayer-meetings at the church. The people have to come to the regular meetings. You can take the cottage meetings to the people. Use these meetings to reach people that cannot be brought to the church.

Change these meetings often from place to place. Let them be "God's flying artillery." Hold them in outlying districts where no regular services are ever held. Hold them in places where no one else, unless it were the Salvation Army, would be likely to go. Hold them in the most ungodly homes that will open their doors to you. Make them warm "back-fires" to feed the central flame at the church. Hold cottage meetings the year round — no vacations.

Cottage meetings will bring out Christian workers too timid to pray or speak in a regular meeting. An earnest meeting of this kind will often bring conviction to those who have resisted the more formal meetings at the church. It is a good place for hand-to-hand work.

Use similar meetings for missionary work, on board ships while in port, in fire-engine houses, in jails, in any place where prayer is seldom heard.

Plymouth, Mass.

Dept. of Mercy and Help.

Rev. J. P. Chase,
Second Vice President.

SPRING has come again, bringing with it joy and gladness. We are reminded of the promise of our Heavenly Father: "Seedtime and harvest shall not cease." We should study carefully God's mercy and goodness to mankind. As the sun has melted the snow and ice from mountain and valley, so may the Sun of Righteousness melt the indifference and selfishness from our hearts, and give us a new baptism of love and devotion for the work God has given us. It is gratifying to review the work of this department. We expect to do more and better work in the future. We should grow in works, as well as grow in grace. It would be well to devote an entire evening to this department in prayer for the aid of the Holy Spirit, in giving reports, devising ways and means, and thus increase and intensify the interest of the chapter. While we are giving attention to "Systematic Visitation" and "Charities," we should give no uncertain sound on "Temperance" and "Social Purity." In these days when intemperance and immorality are so prevalent, the Epworth League should be a potent factor in suppressing vice and exalting virtue. Do not forget to correspond with other chapters. Cultivate all the flowers you can for the use of this department.

The chapters near Boston are solicited to aid the "Flower Mission" of the Epworth Settlement. Here is an important field. The railways to Boston will carry flowers and return the baskets free. If you have not done so, write to the Epworth League House, 34 Hull St., Boston, for plans of their work. May we do our work in the spirit of Christ and for His sake!

St. Johnsbury Centre, Vt.

Our League Scrap Book.

A Gracious Example.

A pleasant story is told of Lady Macdonald, wife of the late Premier of Canada, who has long been an abstainer. Another lady of high position met her at dinner one day and was surprised to see that she took no wine, and at length asked:—

"Did you not set out wine when you entertained the Marquis of Lorne?"

"Never!" was the prompt reply.

"But did you not feel that you must apologize?"

"Certainly not. Wine is not a natural beverage, and so should rather come in than go out with apology."

This answer and that example led the other lady to become an abstainer also. — *Ex.*

Learning by Rote.

Scene: A Sunday-school in Somersetshire.
Teacher (to best girl in the head class, to whom was accorded the privilege of choosing

the hymn to be sung before closing the school): "What hymn would you like, B?"

Scholar: "Please, sir, the hymn about the little bear."

Teacher: "The little bear? What do you mean?"

Scholar: "Please, sir, the hymn that says:—

'Can a mother's tender care
Cease towards the child she bare?'"

I have myself known from my own children what strange misapprehensions they form out of language which to us seems perfectly easy. — *Christian World.*

The Bravest Thing.

Col. T. W. Higginson was a recent contributor, with other officers, to a symposium in the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* concerning the most striking instance of bravery observed by them during the late war. He says:—

I am asked to record the bravest thing done within my immediate knowledge in the civil war. On mature reflection, passing by some hairbreadth escapes, I should award the palm to something done by a young assistant surgeon of mine, not quite twenty-one years old, Dr. Thomas T. Miner, then of Hartford, Conn. It was at an exceedingly convivial supper-party of officers, at Beaufort, S. C., to which a few of my younger subalterns had been invited. I saw them go with some regret, since whiskey was rarely used in my regiment, and I had reason to think that it would circulate pretty freely at this entertainment. About Dr. Miner I had no solicitude, for he never drank it. Later I heard from some of the other officers present what had happened.

They sat late and the fun grew fast and furious, the songs sung becoming gradually of that class which Thackeray's Colonel Newcome did not approve. Some of the guests tried to get away, but could not; and those who attempted it were required to furnish in each case a song, a story, or a toast. Miner was called upon for his share, and there was a little hush as he rose up. He had a singularly pure and boyish face, and his manliness of character was known to all. He said: "Gentlemen, I cannot give you a song or a story, but I will offer a toast, which I will drink in water, and you shall drink as you please. That toast is, 'Our Mothers.'"

Of course, an atom of priggishness or self-consciousness would have spoiled the whole suggestion. No such quality was visible. The shot told; the party quieted down from that moment and soon broke up. The next morning no less than three officers from different regiments rode out to my camp, all men older than Dr. Miner and of higher rank, to thank him for the simplicity and courage of his rebuke. It was from them I first learned what had happened. Any one who has had much to do with young men will admit, I think, that it cost more courage to do what he did than to ride up to the cannon's mouth.

The Lord will Provide.

A weaver once lived in the little German town of Wupperthal: a poor man in outer circumstances, but rich toward God. He was remarkable in the neighborhood as one who trusted in the Lord at all times; and this used to be his motto wherever his faith was challenged: "The Lord will provide." He said it undauntedly, even when it looked as if the Lord had forsaken him. Such a time it was when, in a season of scarcity, work ran short, many hands were discharged, and the master by whom our weaver was employed gave him his dismissal. After much fruitless entreaty that he might be kept on, he said at last, "Well, the Lord will provide," and so returned home. His wife, when she heard the sad news, bewailed it terribly; but her husband strove to cheer her with his accustomed assurance. "The Lord will provide," he said; and, even although as the days went on poverty pinched them sorely, nothing could shake his firm reliance on Him in whom he trusted.

At last came the day when not a penny was left — no bread, no fuel in the house; only starvation stared them in the face. Sadly his wife tidied and swept the little room on the ground floor in which they lived. The window was open, and possibly the words were heard outside with which the weaver strove to keep up their courage: "The Lord will provide." Presently a street-boy looked saucily in and threw a dead raven at the feet of the pious man. "There, saint! there is something to help you!" he cried. The weaver picked up the dead raven, and, stroking its feathers down, said, compassionately: "Poor creature! thou must have died of hunger." When, however, he felt its crop to see whether it was empty, he noticed something hard, and wishing to know what had caused the bird's death, he began to examine it. What was his surprise when on opening the gullet a gold necklace fell into his hand! The wife looked at it confounded; the weaver exclaimed, "The Lord will provide," and in haste took the chain to the nearest goldsmith, told him how he had found it, and received with gladness eight shillings, which the goldsmith offered to lend him for his present need. The goldsmith soon cleaned the necklace, and recognised it as one he had seen before. "Shall I tell you the owner?" he asked. "Yes," was the joyful answer; "for I would gladly give it back to him." But what cause had he to admire the wonderful ways of God when the goldsmith pronounced the name of his master at the factory! Quickly he took the necklace and went with it to his former employer. In his family, too, there was much joy,

for suspicion was removed from a servant who had been causelessly suspected. The merchant was ashamed and touched; so he said: "I will no longer leave without work so faithful a workman, whom the Lord so evidently stands by and helps."

Thus through a dead raven it was made manifest that the old joyous cry of confidence was true: "The Lord will provide!" There in that village the people still tell the story. They do not insist that the Lord sends a raven always for human need and puts a necklace in its crop; but they simply repeat the weaver's words with an equal faith: "The Lord will provide;" and then they wait to see how He will come to their help. — *Selected.*

Fresh from the Field.

Rev. F. N. Upham.

New England Conference Anniversary.

For throngs of people, enthusiasm, and intense earnestness, this great anniversary has never been excelled in our Epworth movement. Coming on Tuesday evening, April 19, the eve of the Conference session, the preachers were present in large numbers. The great Asbury Temple, Waltham, was crowded to overflowing. Then the Baptist church near by was opened and quickly filled. Three thousand people were present in the two places. Bishop Fitzgerald spoke strongly. Rev. F. H. Knight, Rev. E. M. Taylor and Rev. C. L. Goodell also addressed the happy multitude. Banners gave zest to the scene. It was a great occasion.

A League Praying Band.

Rev. L. W. Adams has formed one at his church in *Tapleville* (Mass.). It is composed of over twenty live, consecrated young men. The League room is too small to accommodate the increasingly large number who throng the prayer-meetings. Nearly all these young men have been converted within the past three years.

Program for Fifth Anniversary.

Dr. Schell, Epworth secretary, has prepared a program for the celebration of our League's fifth anniversary, which will occur Sunday, May 13. It is a leaflet of eight pages, composed of responsive Scripture readings appropriately chosen, of songs inspiring in sentiment and melody, and of the Apostles' Creed and our League pledge. The Boys' Movement is recognized, and the Juniors are given conspicuous place. Exercises for the presentation of our League departmental work are indicated. At \$1 per hundred copies, it should have, as it richly merits, a very large sale.

They Appreciated Their Own "Worth."

The young people of *Grace Church, Worcester*, are not egotistic, as the caption of this paragraph would imply. It simply means that they love their pastor, who by nature and grace is a man of value — Rev. William T. Worth. Doubtless the recent occasion of the farewell reception to himself and family witnessed many a *bon mot* upon his worthy name. All that was said was highly merited, for at this important and difficult post this faithful pastor has stood heroically and hopefully. "We know whereof we affirm." An oxymoronic lamp will shed light in his new parsonage home and remind him of his Worcester young people who hold him and his family in affectionate regard.

Helping Build the New Church.

The young church at *Atlantic* (Mass.) is worshipping in a hall. Its active League is successfully working for the new church edifice, whose corner-stone was laid by Bishop Fitzgerald, April 10.

Increased One Hundred Per Cent.

Such is the record of the League at *People's Church, Newburyport* (Mass.). During the three years, pastorate of Rev. W. F. Lawford, the Epworth interests have been constantly and carefully fostered, till at his removal to another charge he looks with satisfaction upon a good chapter of 70 members. The attendance upon the League prayer-meetings averaged twelve persons three years ago; now 75 regularly are present. These young people have raised and expended about \$500 for church improvements. A union League between the two churches has been formed. It was much needed and is successfully working.

Notes About the Epworth Pilgrimage.

The second Pilgrimage to Epworth will sail from New York on Cunard steamer "Aurania," on Tuesday morning, July 3. The party will visit Liverpool, four days in London, Cambridge, Bedford, Lincoln, and Epworth. Special arrangements are being made for members of the party to go to Birmingham from Epworth and visit the Wesleyan Conference.

The expense, which will include all traveling expenses, hotels and carriages, from New York and return either to New York or Boston, is but \$150. Any wishing to remain longer can do so, as return tickets are good for one year.

Rev. J. T. Docking, Ph. D., of Westbury, R. I., who is the conductor of the Pilgrimage, will gladly send to any who are interested a beautifully illustrated pamphlet giving all details.

54 Monadnock St., Dorchester.

Vermont Conference.

Reported by Rev. J. Edward Farrow.

THE 50th annual session of Vermont Conference opened at Grace M. E. Church, Bradford, Vt., April 18, under the presidency of Bishop H. W. Warren.

The weather was everything that could be desired, and the beautiful village of Bradford was taxed to its utmost to provide for the unusually large numbers who were present at the opening.

The sacramental service, conducted by the Bishop, was a season of much power and blessing, after which the organization of the Conference was proceeded with.

Geo. L. Story was unanimously elected secretary, and W. R. Davenport and A. B. Blake assistants.

W. S. Smithers was elected statistical secretary, with the following as assistants: H. G. McGlauffin, W. C. Johnson, and J. A. Dixon. C. F. Partridge was elected treasurer, with R. J. Chrystie and M. S. Eddy as assistants.

W. N. Roberts was elected railroad secretary. The following visitors were introduced to the Conference: President Goucher, of the Woman's College, Baltimore; Dr. Parkhurst, editor of Zion's Herald; Rev. Thomas Lyrie, Rev. Wm. Diverly, Rev. Mr. Barnard, pastor of the Congregational Church.

The minute business was proceeded with, and Joseph Hamilton presented a report of the work on St. Johnsbury District. There were many interesting and encouraging features. Over \$1,500 had been added during the year to the pastors' salaries. There had been many conversions, Jay reporting the largest number—70—while Barre reported the largest number of probationers—50. The foundations of a new church have been laid at Barre, and a new church costing \$1,500 has been built at West Danville, \$1,000 of which was a donation from Mrs. Rankin.

N. W. Wilder was given a supernumerary relation without appointment.

Dr. Parkhurst of Zion's Herald addressed the Conference with much interest and earnestness, bringing a check for \$201.75 for the Preachers' Aid Society.

President Goucher represented the interests of the Woman's College at Baltimore in an address full of thought and wisdom.

The Conference semi-centennial anniversary was held in the afternoon, with Rev. A. L. Cooper, D. D., in the chair.

A paper was read, written by W. J. Kidder, on the "Organization of Conference." The paper showed that, until 1844, Vermont belonged with New Hampshire. At this time both combined had 182 members, and 73 fell to Vermont on the division.

J. A. Sherburne followed with a paper on "The Educational Work of the Conference." It was at the Conference held in 1832 that a decision was made to erect a seminary within the Conference bounds, and Newbury was the place chosen for the site. The first preceptor was Rev. Chas. Adams, A. B., who was succeeded by Prof. Baker, afterwards Bishop Baker.

R. L. Bruce read a paper, "The Work of the Preachers' Wives," which was very interesting and witty.

J. O. Sherburne presented a paper on "The Uncrowned Veterans." All the papers had many excellences, and were greatly enjoyed by the audience. P. N. Granger spoke on "The Local Preachers" of the Conference. Letters were read from former members of the Conference, including Rev. T. P. Frost, Dr. Parkhurst, Dr. Bass, Dr. Huntington, and Rev. I. Luce.

The semi-centennial services of the day were concluded in the evening. A. L. Cooper, D. D., read a paper on "Our Promoted Ones." Bishop Warren spoke of "Our Bishops," and the meeting closed with a very impressive testimony service conducted by Dr. Bates of Boston.

THURSDAY.

The morning devotional exercises were led by Dr. Bates.

Bishop Warren called the Conference to order at 9 o'clock.

The Bishop announced the commission on boundaries, called for the day previous to meet a like commission appointed by the New Hampshire Conference. A. L. Cooper, R. L. Bruce, P. N. Granger, G. O. Howe, formed the commission.

Took up the 13th Question, and L. O. Sherburne, presiding elder of St. Albans District, passed in character and reported his work. Each preacher passed and reported his missionary and preachers' aid collections. In the presiding elder's report it was stated there had been 313 conversions, and a net gain in membership of 314.

L. L. Beeman passed in character and reported Montpelier District. The effective elders were passed and reported their collections.

Took up the 23d Question, and the following passed in character and were continued in the supernumerary relation: W. R. Puffer, A. M. Wheeler, P. Merrill, J. Enright, J. W. Bemis, W. J. Kidder, W. H. Hyde, Dennis Wells, A. Hitchcock, Austin Scribner, W. D. Malcom, J. W. Guernsey.

The following were continued in the supernumerary relation: W. H. Deane, A. H. Hon-singer, E. S. Morse, C. P. Flinders, G. L. Wells, I. McAnn, S. B. Currier, W. S. Jenne, C. Tabor, W. A. Bryant, H. Webster, H. A. Bushnell.

J. A. Sherburne, F. D. Handy, T. Trevillian, were made effective.

W. C. Robinson was changed from a supernumerary to a supernumerated relation. J. D. Beeman was referred to a committee, viz., J. O. Sherburne, R. L. Bruce, W. S. Smithers, S. Donaldson, and E. E. Reynolds.

President Raymond of Wesleyan University was introduced and addressed the Conference.

J. O. Peck was introduced, and made an earnest, vigorous speech which was much applauded.

Warren Applebee was received into full connection and transferred to Northwestern Kansas Conference.

The following visiting brethren were introduced by the Bishop: S. C. Keeler, J. E. Robins, O. S. Baketel, C. U. Danning, W. E. Bennett, E. C. Langford, W. Warren, all of the New Hampshire Conference; Dr. L. B. Bates, of the Wilmington Conference; L. H. Elliott, agent for the Bible Society; Rev. J. W. Lee, fraternal delegate of Congregational Church; Rev. J. Mason, fraternal delegate of Freeville Baptist Church; Rev. Thos. Teller, delegate of Baptist Church; and D. P. Brown, a Baptist evangelist.

Notices were given, and the morning session closed with benediction.

At 2 P. M. the annual Missionary sermon was preached by F. W. Hamblin, of Waterville, taking as his subject, "The Universal Brotherhood."

After this a service was held for the purpose of receiving the greetings from the various delegates of our sister churches, to which H. A. Spencer replied.

At 2 P. M. was held the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Miss Mary A. Danforth gave a most thrilling narrative of her labors and experiences in Japan.

FRIDAY.

Devotional exercises were led by Dr. Bates, assisted by Wm. Harvey, who conducted the singing.

Promptly at 9 the Bishop called the Conference to order, and the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

On motion, Harvey Webster was given an effective relation.

H. E. Howard, D. C. Thatcher and John Thurston were placed upon the supernumerary list.

E. H. Bartlett was made supernumerate.

Took up the special order of the day. The Bishop read the propositions sent down from General Conference concerning the proposed changes in the constitution of the church. The votes stood as follows: (1) On equal ministerial and lay representation: Affirmative, 20; negative, 30. (2) To change the ratio of representation: for, 22; against, 8. The alternative proposition of the South Carolina Conference: for, 26; against, 8. (3) To change the time of opening General Conference to the first Wednesday of May: for, 60, against, 1.

A special committee on Sabbath Observance was ordered, to consist of E. Snow, A. B. Truax, H. W. Worthen.

L. H. Elliott addressed the Conference in the interests of the Vermont Bible Society, in which address he stated that a careful canvass of the State had been made, and more than 50 per cent. of the population absented themselves from public worship, excluding the Catholics.

The report of the committee appointed at the last Annual Conference for the organization of a Domestic Missionary Society was presented. After some discussion the report was laid on the table.

Mrs. Mary Leonard Wells, of Morristown, N. J., who represents the Woman's Home Missionary Society, was introduced.

Miss Mary E. Lunn spoke in behalf of the Deaconess work.

L. Dodd was given a supernumerary relation at his own request.

Took up the 7th Question, and Silas Van De Car and Milo S. Eddy were called forward and addressed by Bishop Warren. Many good points were made, and the address thrilled the large audience present.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton was introduced and addressed the Conference.

Notices were given, and Conference adjourned with the benediction.

The anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was held at 2 P. M. Mrs. E. A. Barrett presided. Miss Lunn led in prayer, and Mrs. Wells delivered an earnest address.

At 3 P. M. the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society was held, under the presidency of S. Donaldson. H. W. Worthen led in prayer, and Dr. Hamilton delivered a powerful and eloquent speech.

An evangelistic service was held in the evening, conducted by Dr. L. B. Bates. A crowded audience listened to a powerful sermon, which was followed by a testimony meeting.

SATURDAY.

The devotional exercises at 8.30 A. M. were, as previously, in charge of Dr. Bates.

At 9 o'clock Bishop Warren called the Conference to order.

The candidates for admission into full connection were recalled, and Milo S. Eddy passed in character and studies, and was admitted.

Silas Van De Car was continued on trial.

Took up the 9th Question. H. G. McGlauffin passed in character and in studies of third and fourth years, and was elected to elder's orders.

Chas. M. Stebbins, not having appeared before the committee of examination, was continued on trial.

W. H. Atkinson, Geo. H. Wright, and R. J. Chrystie passed in studies, and were advanced to studies of the fourth year.

Took up the 11th Question: "What Others have been Elected and Ordained Deacons?" The following were favorably reported and elected to local deacons' orders: W. N. Newton, J. W. Naramore.

S. Donaldson here made the sad and painful announcement to the Conference that J. W. Bemis, a supernumerated member of the body, had committed suicide. Mr. Bemis had been in a low state of mind for some time. The secretary was authorized to telegraph the sympathies of the Conference to the family of Bro. Bemis. Also to A. W. Ford, pastor at Windsor, whose family are sick with typhoid fever; to Peter Merrill, a supernumerated brother, who is seriously ill; and to D. C. Thatcher, who has suffered much for some weeks.

Dr. Eaton, of the Book Concern, was introduced and addressed the Conference.

E. H. Bartlett was changed from an effective to a supernumerary relation.

Geo. B. Hyde was located at his own request. The order of the day was taken up—the Montpelier Seminary; and ex-Gov. Dillingham, president of the board of trustees, made a strong speech in the interests of that institution. Dr. E. M. Smith, the principal, also spoke upon the subject. Bishop Warren dwelt earnestly for fifteen minutes on the great subject of higher education. H. A. Spencer presented the matter of indebtedness to the institution, and raised from pledges from ministers and laymen from \$25 to \$200—a total sum of \$3,225. Dr. E. M. Smith was again elected principal. Bishop Warren was requested to appoint H. A. Spencer president of the Seminary.

On motion of W. R. Davenport, resolutions were adopted endorsing the establishment of a

Hospital in connection with the New England Deaconess Home, and promising it support. Notices were given, the doxology sung, and Conference adjourned by benediction.

At 2 P. M. was held the anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Miss Mary A. Danforth gave a most thrilling narrative of her labors and experiences in Japan.

At 3 P. M. the Conference Memorial service was held under the presidency of C. P. Taplin. A. J. Hough led in prayer. Memoirs were read of Ira Beard, R. Morgan, J. W. Bemis, Mrs. A. H. Webb, Mrs. C. Wedgeworth, Mrs. W. N. Roberts, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. W. H. Hyde, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Scott; and also of the following local preachers: John Morse, F. O. Kimball, O. R. Edwards, D. F. Palmer, Josiah Ward.

At 7 P. M., the anniversary of the Church Extension Society was held. J. A. Sherburne called the meeting to order. H. A. Spencer led in prayer, and Dr. Manley S. Hard made his first address to the Vermont Conference, as one of the general secretaries. His new way of presenting the facts of the Society he represented left a good impression on the audience.

At the close of the meeting Bishop Warren called the Conference to order, and the minute business was resumed.

Various reports were read and adopted.

Visitors to the Wesleyan Association are P. N. Granger and S. D. Hobson.

Took up the 24th Question, and S. Donaldson, P. N. Granger, H. F. Forrest, H. W. Worthen, C. Wedgeworth, J. O. Sherburne, and A. L. Cooper were elected triers of appeals.

The meeting adjourned at 9.40 P. M. with benediction by the Bishop.

SUNDAY.

At 9 o'clock a love-feast held, L. L. Beeman presiding. After singing and a prayer by Dr. Bates of Boston, 160 testimonies were given.

At 10.30 Bishop Warren ordained as deacons Milo S. Eddy, Joseph W. Naramore and W. M. Newton. The Bishop preached from Ephesians 3: 14. At the same hour Dr. Manley S. Hard, of Philadelphia, preached in the Congregational Church.

At 3 P. M. Horace C. McGlauffin was ordained an elder by Bishop Warren. Dr. L. B. Bates, of Boston, preached from Luke 10: 20.

MONDAY.

Conference assembled at 8 o'clock. Bishop Warren delivered an address on "The Verbal Felicities and Intensities of the Bible."

Question 4 was taken up, and W. H. White, Ralph Gluckier, A. A. Atwater, A. A. Estabrook, W. M. Newton, and S. H. Smith were received on trial.

James H. Wills, Geo. E. Deuel, Wm. J. McNeil, John A. Dixon, J. W. Naramore, S. G. Lewis, G. H. Rogers, and Marcus B. Parangoulun were continued on trial.

L. L. Beeman of the Missionary committee reported \$1,350 to be appropriated to missionary stations. P. N. Granger reported \$2,900 from the Clark fund for distribution to beneficiaries. Charles F. Partridge reported offerings for missionary and other benevolent work as follows: From Montpelier District, \$3,497; from St. Albans District, \$5,228; from St. Johnsbury District, \$5,572; total, \$14,297—\$91 less than last year.

Reports were given by the committees on Literature, Sabbath Observance and Bible Cause.

The following were elected a board of examination: H. A. Spencer, Robert J. Chrystie, W. C. Johnson, Geo. O. Howe, R. L. Nanton.

A committee of nine was appointed for the Board of Deaconesses.

The committee of the Historical Society was re-elected.

Dr. M. S. Hard spoke on "Church Extension." He said the Vermont Conference approached nearest to the apportionment of any Conference.

A. L. Cooper, A. B. Truax and P. N. Granger were re-elected trustees of Vermont Methodist Seminary.

Suitable resolutions of thanks were passed—to the people of Bradford, the Bishop, the railroads, etc.—after which Bishop Warren addressed the Conference and then read the appointments, closing the 50th session of the Vermont Conference.

The following are the appointments:

MONTPELIER DISTRICT.

L. L. BEEMAN, Presiding Elder.

P. O. Address, Windsor.

Athens, George H. Bolster. Barnard and East Barnard, supplied by A. C. Fuller. Bellows Falls, J. W. Naramore. Bondville, S. H. Tucker. Bradford, L. P. Tucker. Brattleboro, A. J. Hough. Brownsville, H. G. McGlauffin. Chelsea, H. F. Forrest. Corinth Corners, supplied by E. T. Hutchins. Cuttingsville, supplied by F. D. Handy. Gayville and Bethel Lympus, C. W. Morse. Granville and Hancock, supplied by Z. B. Wheeler. Hartland and North Hartland, supplied by L. C. Greeley. Jacksonville and Sadawga, supplied by R. C. T. McKenzie. Landgrove, C. N. Krook. Ludlow, A. A. Atwater. Mechanicsville, supplied by F. D. Handy. Montpelier, A. H. Webb. Northfield and Gouldsboro, Sylvester Donaldson. Olcott, A. A. Estabrook. Perkinsville, to be supplied. Pittsfield and Stockbridge, G. A. Emery. Proctorsville, supplied by Wm. I. Joseph. Quebec, to be supplied. Putney, supplied by E. W. Sharp. Randolph, C. F. Partridge. Rochester, to be supplied. South Londonderry, supplied by Geo. H. Sisson. South Reading, M. B. Parangoulun. South Royalton, F. H. Roberts. Springfield, W. I. Todd. Thetford Centre and North Thetford, W. H. Wright. Union Village, W. A. Evans. Wardsboro, Geo. H. Rogers. West Ber-

lin, supplied by S. L. Putnam. West Fairlee and Copperfield, supplied by E. H. Bartlett. West Randolph and Bethel Gilead, W. M. Roberts. Weston, supplied by C. N. Krook. White River Junction, Elihu Snow. Williamsville and East Dover, supplied by S. P. Fairbanks. Wilmington, R. C. T. McKenzie. Windsor and Ascutneyville, O. D. Clapp. Woodstock, J. E. Diverly. E. M. Smith, Principal of Vermont Methodist Seminary.

H. A. Spencer, President of Vermont Methodist Seminary.

ST. ALBANS DISTRICT.

L. OLIN SHERBURN, Presiding Elder.

P. O. Address, St. Albans.

Alburgh, A. B. Enright. Bakersfield, Geo. L. Story. Binghamville, to be supplied. Cambridge, supplied by Alfred Sharnan. Colchester, supplied by M. R. Barney. Eden, to be supplied. Elmore, J. H. Wills. Enosburgh Falls, F. W. Hamblin. Essex and Jericho, A. B. Blake. Fairfax, S. S. Brigham. Franklin, S. H. Smith. Georgia and North Fairfax, C. S. Hubert. Grand Isle and South Hero, supplied by H. R. Edwards. Highgate, supplied by A. B. Riggs. Isle La Motte, to be supplied. Johnson, Hyde Park and Waterville, W. H. Stanley. Middle-

7½c

a pound for bread is four times as dear as 15 cents a package for

H-O Hornby's Oatmeal

Steam Cooked That's Why

H-O {Hornby's} Company, N. Y.

VICTOR BICYCLES

FIRST IN TIRES AND IMPROVEMENTS

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA. DETROIT.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DENVER.
SAN FRANCISCO.

CHURCH REMODELING.

THOMAS W. SILLOWAY, Church Architect. No. 18 Park Sq. Room 8, Opp. Prov. R. Station.

Mr. Silloway's long practice in remodeling churches enables him to save and utilize all the valuable parts of an edifice, and for a comparatively small outlay produce a building preferable in most respects to a new one of much greater cost. He proposes to continue this work as a specialty, and tenders his services to committees who would practice economy, and where the means are limited. A visit to the premises will be made, and an opinion and advice given, on receipt of a letter so requesting.

CHURCH CARPETS.

In connection with our wholesale business we are accustomed to sell CARPETS for use in CHURCHES at manufacturers' prices. We solicit correspondence.

JOHN H. PRAY, SONS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail CARPETS and UPHOLSTERY,
658 Washington St., Opposite Boylston St., Boston.

IVORY SOAP

99 1/100 % PURE

USED IN HOSPITALS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINT.

sex, supplied by O. L. Barnard. Milton, R. J. Christy. Moretown and Duxbury, S. C. Vall. Montgomery, supplied by J. Q. Angell. Morrisville, R. L. Nanton. North Fairfield, to be supplied. North Hero, Harvey Webster. Richford, J. H. Wallace. St. Albans, H. L. Bruce. St. Albans Bay, supplied by W. H. Hyde. Sheldon, Clark Wedgworth. Stowe, H. W. Worthen. Swanton, E. E. Reynolds. Underhill, H. F. Reynolds. Waitsfield and Fayston, W. E. Douglas. Warren, to be supplied. Waterbury, W. H. Newton. Waterbury Centre, Milo S. Eddy. West Berkshire, East and South Franklin, W. H. Atkinson. West Enosburg, to be supplied. Westford, supplied by W. H. Atkinson. Wolcott, C. M. Stebbins. Worcester, G. E. Deuel.

ST. JOHNSBURY DISTRICT.

JOSEPH HAMILTON, Presiding Elder.
P. O. Address, St. Johnsbury.

Albany, J. S. Allen. Barre, W. R. Davenport. Barton, F. W. Lewis. Barton Landing, George H. Wright. Bloomfield, to be supplied. Cabot, J. A. Dixon. Canaan, J. L. Wesley. Coventry, supplied by J. M. Stephens. Craftsbury, W. E. Allen. Danville and West Danville, F. E. Currier. Derby, F. T. Clark. East Burke and East Haven, C. P. Taplin. East Charleston, supplied by E. H. Snelling. Evansville and Brownington, supplied by O. E. Newton. Glover and West Glover, supplied by John McDonald. Groton, O. M. Boutwell. Guildhall, supplied by D. C. Howard. Hardwick, W. S. Smithers. Holland and Morgan, J. T. Hazendale. Iraaburg, A. G. Austin. Island Pond, George O. Howe. Jay, supplied by George McDonald. Lunenburg and East Concord, supplied by C. H. Tucker. Lyndon and Lyndonville, W. C. Johnson. Marshfield, S. G. Lewis. Newbury, John S. Tupper. Newport, A. L. Cooper. Newport Centre and Troy, W. J. McNeill. North Danville, supplied by R. C. Vall. Peacham, supplied by M. H. Ryan. Plainfield, J. E. Farrow. South Barre, J. A. Sherburne. St. Johnsbury, Thomas Tyrie. St. Johnsbury Centre and East Lyndon, I. P. Chase. Sheffield and Wheelock, supplied by G. A. Armstrong. South Albany, supplied by Ralph Glueckler. Topham, Thos. Trevillian. Victory, supplied by J. B. Knowles. Waits River, West Topham and East Orange, to be supplied. Walden and South Walden, Silas Van DeCar. West Burke and Newark, Pliny N. Granger. West Concord, Albert Gregory. Westfield and Lowell, Jas. E. Knapp. Williamstown and Brookfield, J. O. Sherburne. West Groton, supplied by E. T. Hutchins. Woodbury, supplied by N. A. Ross.

Maine Conference.

Reported by Rev. E. O. Thayer.

THE Spring session of the Itinerants' Institute occupied Tuesday. Examinations of classes occurred forenoon and afternoon.
At the business session the following officers were elected: President, E. O. Thayer; vice-president, Geo. C. Andrews; treasurer, J. H. Roberts; secretary, J. R. Clifford; directors, the officers and W. F. Berry.

At 7.30 Dr. Keen held a pentecostal service of great interest and power.

WEDNESDAY.

The second pentecostal service was held from 8 to 9, under the leadership of Dr. Keen.
At 9 o'clock the Conference was called to order by Bishop Foss, who conducted worship and administered the Lord's Supper.

W. F. Berry was re-elected secretary; G. C. Andrews, historical secretary; Thos. F. Jones, statistical secretary, with J. Wright and C. F. Parsons assistants. Sylvester Hooper was re-elected Conference treasurer.

The plan for raising funds for superannuated preachers, which was adopted at the last session, was reconsidered and laid upon the table.
J. B. Lapham reported the Augusta District. There have been during the year 698 conversions and prosperity on all lines. The character of the elders on the district were passed.

Dr. Eaton, of New York, and Chas. R. Magree, of Boston, represented the publishing interests of the church.

At 2 P. M. a meeting was held in the interests of our educational institutions, G. D. Lindsay presiding. Addresses were made by Dr. C. W. Gallagher, president of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Hon. H. H. Shaw, of Portland, and Matt. S. Hughes.

The combined anniversaries of the Preachers' Aid and the Freedmen's Aid Societies were held at 7.30. Very practical speeches were made by D. B. Holt, C. S. Cummings and Dr. J. W. Hamilton.

THURSDAY.

The pentecostal service from 8 to 9 o'clock, led as usual by Dr. Keen, was a season of blessing.

Bishop Foss opened the business session at 9. The transfer of A. S. Ladd to the East Maine, and of W. S. McIntire to the New England Southern Conference, was announced.

Rules of order prepared by a committee—Matt. S. Hughes and George D. Lindsay—were adopted.

J. A. Corey presented his report for Lewiston District. There have been revivals on nearly every charge. The characters of the elders on this district were all passed.

G. R. Palmer reported the Portland District as prosperous in every respect. He especially commended the work of the Epworth Leagues.

E. L. House was allowed to withdraw from the Conference, and was requested to return his parchments.

F. W. Snell was also allowed to withdraw and to receive a recommendation of ministerial standing.

The following were advanced in their studies: Wm. Wood and Wilmet P. Lord to the second year on trial; G. F. Millward, Ernest A. Porter, A. K. Bryant, H. A. Peare and W. B. Dukeshire to the fourth year.

Benjamin F. Fickett, W. H. Gowell, G. I. Lowe, were elected to elder's orders, and, with E. C. Strout, were admitted to full membership.

Drafts were ordered on the Chartered Fund for \$25, and on the Book Concern for \$604.

The Bishop gave notice of the apportionment to this Conference of \$661 for General Conference expenses.

The Conference then listened with pleasure to addresses by Dr. M. S. Hard, representing Church Extension; Dr. Daniel Steele, Boston University; Dr. J. W. Hamilton, the Freedmen's Aid; and Dr. J. S. Breckinridge, the Brooklyn Hospital.

The vote on the proposed constitutional amendment for equalization of clerical and lay representation in General Conference was then taken. The result was: 17 for, and 51 against. The proposed change of date of the General Conference was favored by a vote of 67 to 0.

An auditing committee required by the rules

was chosen—W. S. Jones, G. C. Andrews and H. Chase.

At this point a large number of visiting brethren were introduced: Rev. Messrs. Frost, Frohock, Pratt, Wharf, Wentworth and Norton, of the East Maine Conference; Rev. A. J. Church, a former member; Rev. Mr. Douglass, of the Friends; and Rev. Mr. Twitchell, of the Free Baptists. Adjourned.

At 2 P. M. was held the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, Mrs. Matt. S. Hughes presiding. The Scripture lesson was read by Mrs. I. Luce, and prayer offered by Rev. A. A. Lewis. Mrs. G. R. Palmer read her report as corresponding secretary, announcing increase in numbers and \$600 in receipts. Rev. Dr. Gallagher gave the address, speaking especially of the work of denominational schools.

At 3 o'clock the Woman's Foreign Society followed with its anniversary, Mrs. I. G. Ross presiding. Prayer was offered by Mrs. H. Chase. Miss Danforth, a returned missionary from Japan, thrilled the audience with her story of personal work.

The pentecostal service at 4 o'clock, led by Dr. Keen, was well attended, and showed growing interest.

The Church Extension anniversary at 7.30 attracted an audience that crowded the large church and enjoyed the fine address of Dr. M. S. Hurd.

FRIDAY.

The pentecostal service was held from 8 to 9. At 9 o'clock Bishop Foss took the chair.

H. L. Nichols, S. T. Westhafer, Chas. E. Jones and W. H. Middleton were admitted on trial.

The address of Bishop Foss to the candidates for admission to the Conference was a benediction to all that heard it.

C. A. Brooks and Thos. N. Kowley were admitted, and the first named was elected to deacon's order.

Howard Clifford presented his report as visitor to the Wesleyan Association, expressing his approval of Zion's Herald and the management of the Association.

Dr. Parkhurst then addressed the Conference, and was cordially received. He brought a check for \$301.75 for the superannuates' fund.

The order of the day—the reception of fraternal delegates—was reached at 11 o'clock. Dr. Hanson, of the Baptist Church, Rev. Mr. Matthews, of the Congregational Church, and Rev. J. S. Williamson, representative of the Maine Interdenominational Commission, were introduced and addressed the Conference.

Bishop Foss pleasantly and eloquently responded. Fraternal greetings were read from Rev. A. E. Cox, of the Free Baptists.

J. B. Lapham reported the work of the committee on the Lambert Fund, held for aid of needy churches. Fifty dollars has been disbursed during the year.

Hosea Hewitt read the report on Missionary Societies, which was adopted.

C. Munger presented papers with reference to the editorship of Zion's Herald, which were referred to a special committee, consisting of C. Munger, Hosea Hewitt, Howard Clifford, W. S. Jones, and E. O. Thayer.

Dr. Harris, president of the Maine State College, was at this point introduced.

The Memorial service was held at 2 o'clock. C. F. Allen presided. N. C. Clifford offered prayer. The Epworth Quartet of the East Maine Conference furnished the music. Memoirs were read of Revs. F. A. Bragdon, C. C. Cone, E. Smith, Jos. Colby, J. S. Rice, K. Atkinson, and of the following sisters: Mrs. J. S. Rice, Mrs. Mary Eldridge, Mrs. C. Greenhalgh, Mrs. J. C. Perry, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. A. B. Lovewell, Mrs. J. Gerry and Mrs. M. P. Mitchell.

At 7.30 was held a very successful Epworth League anniversary. E. O. Thayer presided. The Epworth Quartet and the church choir rendered several selections. H. E. Foss, pastor of Grace Church, Bangor, was introduced and invited all to attend the State Convention in September. Rev. Matt. S. Hughes, of Portland, delivered a stirring address.

SATURDAY.

Dr. Keen conducted service at 8 o'clock. Bishop Foss being detained by illness, G. R. Palmer presided.

A resolution requiring attendance at the Itinerants' Institute was passed. Also a motion to appropriate two-thirds of Minute fund to the Institute.

J. M. Woodbury was granted a superannuated relation.

The report on Temperance was presented by C. S. Cummings, and on Education by C. W. Gallagher.

Reports of visitors to Kent's Hill and to Boston University, highly commendatory of these schools, were read.

Dr. C. W. Gallagher, president of Maine Wesleyan Seminary, presented the interests of the school. Hon. H. H. Shaw followed on the same subject.

Matt. S. Hughes presented a report on American Institutions, condemning State appropriations to sectarian schools.

Mrs. Leavitt was introduced and presented the interests of a Veterans' Home for families of soldiers. The enterprise was endorsed.

Thos. Whiteside presented a report on Church Aid.

The committee to bear charges presented by C. Munger against the editorial management of Zion's Herald reported, exonerating Dr. Parkhurst from intentional heretical editorials. A substitute for this report, accepting the editor's explanations, was passed.

A commission was ordered to inquire into the wisdom of reducing the presiding elders' districts to two, and report at the next Conference.

The following brethren were continued in the superannuated ranks: S. D. Brown, G. F. Cobb, J. A. Strout, J. W. Smith, E. S. Stackpole, C. E. Bice.

C. A. Southard was made effective.

The roll of superannuates was called, and the following veterans were continued: Alvah Cook, S. M. Emerson, J. P. Cole, L. P. French, D. B. Randall, J. E. Budden, Geo. Holt, J. R. Masterman, Alpha Turner, C. W. Blackman, C. Munger, N. D. Center, C. K. Evans, Jos. Hawkes, W. B. Bartlett, I. G. Sprague, H. F. A. Patterson, E. K. Colby, John Collins, Joseph Moor, Jesse

Stone, T. P. Adams, R. H. Kimball, A. R. Sylvester, True Whittier, W. H. Foster.

D. B. Holt gave a report of the stewards: Total receipts, \$4,304.55; appropriated to superannuates and widows, \$4,250.

A business session was held at 2 P. M., Bishop Foss in the chair. The order of the day—the proposed amendments as to ratio of representation in the General Conference—was taken up. The proposition sent down by the General Conference was defeated by a vote of 15 to 37, and also that of the South Carolina Conference by a vote of 12 to 35.

A committee was appointed to consider the reduction of the number of districts: Rev. W. F. Berry and E. R. Drummond of the Augusta District, Rev. G. C. Andrews and Geo. Martin of the Lewiston District, Rev. M. S. Hughes and J. B. Donnell of the Portland District.

Committees reported on Sunday-schools and Tracts, Sabbath Observance, Bible Cause, Church Extension, Church Literature, Freedmen's Aid, Epworth League, Publication of Minutes, and State of the Church.

E. O. Thayer and W. H. Miles were elected visitors to the Wesleyan Association.

Invitations for the next session were received from Farmington and Saco. Saco was accepted.

E. O. Thayer, E. T. Adams and C. F. Allen were appointed to devise and report a plan for aiding superannuated local preachers who have been in regular work.

Resolutions of respect and condolence were sent to D. B. Randall, who had returned home several ill.

I. Luce was elected railroad secretary, and ordered to arrange for excursion trains to Wesleyan Seminary Commencement in June.

The report of N. C. Clifford, Conference tract agent, was read, and the Bishop was requested to reappoint him.

The statistical report, read by T. F. Jones, showed an increase of 352 probationers and 123 full members, and a decrease of \$144 missionary collections.

SUNDAY.

A heavy rain prevented a large attendance from the surrounding country, but Coburn Hall, seating 1,500, was crowded at every service. The love-feast from 9 to 10.30, led by Dr. Keen, was a gracious season.

Bishop Foss being unable to preach on account of illness, Chaplain McCabe took his place. The Conference will never forget his inspiring words as he pictured the progress and coming victories of Christ's kingdom.

A collection of \$135 for the veterans was taken during the day.

At 2.30 Bishop Foss ordained B. F. Fickett, W. H. Gowell, and G. I. Lowe as elders, and C. A. Brooks as deacon.

Dr. S. A. Keen preached and conducted pentecostal service.

At 7.30 the closing pentecostal services were held. A large number came forward seeking salvation and the baptism of the Holy Spirit. The presence and work of Dr. Keen have made this session one of the most profitable in the history of the Maine Conference.

MONDAY.

Conference met at 7 o'clock, Bishop Foss in the chair. G. C. Andrews led the devotions.

E. M. Smith was announced as transferred to Vermont Conference, G. D. Holmes transferred from Montana Conference, and F. H. Morgan from the East Maine.

F. C. Haddock was appointed to preach the Missionary sermon, with C. S. Cummings alternate.

The Conference Board of Church Extension was elected: President, J. B. Donnell; vice-president, F. C. Rogers; secretary, G. D. Lindsay; treasurer and recording secretary, B. M. Eastman; members, C. F. Allen, W. B. Dukeshire, H. H. Shaw, Frank Clark.

The following were elected triers of appeals: W. S. Jones, E. T. Adams, E. O. Thayer, C. F. Parsons, C. S. Cummings, G. F. Cobb, F. Grover.

E. O. Thayer resigned as member of Interdenominational Commission, and nominated E. T. Adams.

Pastor of churches where other bodies hold

(Continued on Page 12.)

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of
**W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa**

which is absolutely
pure and soluble.

It has more than three times
the strength of Cocoa mixed
with Starch, Arrowroot or
Sugar, and is far more economical,
costing less than one cent a cup.
It is delicious, nourishing, and EARLY
DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ADDRESS ON IMPROVING THE MEMORY

MAILED FOR TEN CENTS
MEMORY LIBRARY 243 BROADWAY NEW YORK

EMPLOYERS.

The Industrial Aid Society of Boston will furnish good help, either transient or permanent, to employers, and make no charge for services. Their applicants represent all nations and industries, good farmers, mechanics, laborers of all kinds, mill operators, domestic help, male and female. Correspondence solicited.
HENRY FETTERSON, Agent, Charity Building, Charlestown St., Boston.

School Bonds

have long been known
to careful people, as
among the safest investments.
We sell them
netting 5% to 6%.

Write us for further
information.

The Provident

Trust Co. 45 Milk St.,
Boston, Mass.

Please mention Zion's Herald.

**THINK 2
THINKS**
IN CHOOSING DRINKS AND
HIRES'
Rootbeer
WILL LINK YOUR THINKS.
Deliciously Refreshing, Sparkling,
Effervescent. Wholesome
as well. Purifies the blood, tickles
the palate. Ask your store-keeper
for it. Get the Genuine.
Send 3 cent stamp for beautiful picture cards
and book.
THE CHAS. E. HIRE CO.,
Philadelphia.

THE LATEST CRAZE.

The badge of conventional servitude is now the Five O'clock Tea Table. It distinguishes one family from another in much the same way that you would distinguish the gentleman from the gent.

Speaking seriously, it is astonishing how great the furor has become. We are carrying Five O'clock Tea Tables in as large variety as if they were dining room chairs or the sturdiest staple of trade. With the demand has come lower prices. You can buy a full-size Mahogany Tea Table, superbly finished, 22 inches square, with large lower shelf, and of the correct height, with guarded edges and curved corners, complete, at

ONLY \$5.00.

Such a Table opportunity has never been known in Boston. The wood is solid Honduras Mahogany, very richly grained.
General Catalogue, square octavo, 288 pp., 300 illustrations, sent on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

PAINE'S FURNITURE CO.,
48 CANAL ST. [Near Northern Railroad Stations] BOSTON.

\$1000. for MS. LIFE OF CHRIST

Desiring to secure a Life of Christ of superior merit for young people, we have by offer ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the best MS. as stated below. To bring the reader into such close, loving relationship with him as to care only for his companionship. The fullness of it all to be "one" with him, as he is one with the Father. To be changed from glory to glory in his glorious presence. To make the Christian life joyous, majestic, conquering.
SPECIFICATIONS.—MS. must be received by Oct. 1st; not over 60,000 words nor less than 40,000. Not merely a descriptive life, but a story in which the experiences of the supposed characters bring them into intimate relations with Christ and his disciples, his circumstances, experiences and teachings. Style, simple and plain; such as will hold the interest of children from eight years and upwards.
PARTICULARS.—Each MS. numbered as received. Receipt acknowledged to the author, with number given. Manuscripts submitted, without names of authors, to three judges. Judgment based upon merits as stated. Payment on completion of examination, and not later than October 15th.
WAY UNDERSTAND THE BOOK.—It is not a long one. Most books are written first and a publisher sought afterwards. You have the additional chance of securing a good price for the book from us. As the time is short, many cannot compete. Few at this season can spare time. A chosen book of this kind will give you much with ready sale. There is nothing new in the market which fills the place.
Further particulars and suggestions on application. Address MS. and communications to "Book Department, DAVID C. COOK PUBLISHING CO., 36 Washington St., Chicago."

ASK Your Grocer for
NONE-SUCH
CONDENSED
MINCE MEAT.
Every package makes two
delicious pies.
Bartlett-Soule Co., Syracuse, N.Y.

The Family.

SERVICE.

Ah! grand is the world's work, and noble, forsooth,
The doing one's part, be it ever so small!
You, reaping with Boaz, I, gleanings with Ruth,
Are honored by serving, yet servants of all.

No drudge in his corner but speeds the world's wheels,
No sower in the field but is sowing God's seed;
More noble, I think, in the dust though he kneels,
Than the pauper of wealth, who makes scorn of the deed.

Is toil but a treadmill? Think not of the grind,
But think of the mill, what is done and to do,
The world growing better, more like to God's mind,
By long, faithful labor of helpers like you.

The broom or the spade or the shuttle, that plies
Its own honest task in its own honest way,
Serves heaven not less than a star in the skies—
What more could the Pleiades do than obey?

—JAMES BUCKHAM, in *Congregationalist*.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful.

O Robin, is it you, whose song comes up the hollow?
Trill upon trill, the song whose meaning I would follow.

Again, as when a child, full wonderingly I listen,
While o'er the sleeping grass the tears of April glisten;
The clouds bend low in sorrow,
Loved Robin, that you borrow
Joy from the darkness day wherewith to bid
"Good-morrow!"

—Selected.

Only the dead can tell what death has been.
(It may have been many times—an ecstasy.)—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

Every character has an inward spring, let Christ be it.
Every action has a key-note, let Christ set it.—F. W. Robertson.

Let the sinless throw! And the sinners went out,
And she followed—to sin no more.—George Macdonald.

"Ye lacked opportunity." So said Paul when, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, he wrote his gracious letter to the Philippians. God counts up what we would do if we had the opportunity, as well as what we do. "It was in thine heart," He said to the disappointed David, who might not build the Temple. He knows all the beautiful temples within that never take shape without. He is satisfied with the heart. How much good would the widow with two mites have done had she possessed a fortune! He knows.—The Christian.

Our Lord and Master lived for thirty years in uneventful obscurity, and died at the end of thirty-three years with every appearance of failure; and you and I are reminded by this example of the Lord that we are not to seek great things for ourselves; that we are not to be concerned by what men think of us; that our sole concern is in God's sight to be judged from day to day by His clear judgment; and we have also learned that we are called upon to face danger and persecution, or even death, if it is in maintenance of what is right and true. We have the noblest Example in all the world for turning away from every attraction of life and taking up our cross, rather than shirk the conflict.—R. F. Horton, M. A.

In the gay, shifting markets of the East,
Giant and grotesque, the patient camels stand,
Calm amid busy tumult, ugly, grand,
With rough-ridged form, and meek, uplifted face.

Ready to bear afar in conscious strength,
To fast and thirst and labor, till at length
The desert crossed, and won the resting-place,
A master's hand shall lift the load away.
O still, strong, human natures whom we meet
Day after day, in adverse circumstance
Serene and faithful! Have ye learned, perchance,
From these dumb heroes of the Eastern mart
The untold secret, wonderful as sweet,
Of all that grandly simple strength of heart?
In meekness lieth might. Such souls as these
Accept their burden upon bended knees.

—Caroline Leslie Field.

A young woman whose life was full of lofty ambitions found herself occupied day after day with disagreeable household tasks. As the future seemed to shut down hopelessly around these homely duties, the girl grew complaining and bitter. One day her father, who was the village doctor, said to her: "Do you see those vials? They are cheap, worthless things in themselves, but in one I put a deadly poison, in another a sweet perfume, in another a healing medicine. Nobody cares for the vials themselves, but for what they carry. So with our duties, insignificant and worthless in themselves, but the patience, or anger, or high thinking, or bitterness which we put into them, that is the important thing, the immortal thing."

A celebrated Frenchman said: "Perfection consists, not in doing extraordinary things, but in doing ordinary things with an extraordinary spirit."—Silver Cross.

In a sick-room there was a little rosebush in a pot in the window. There was only one rose on the bush, and its face was turned full toward the light. This fact was noticed and spoken of, when one said that

the rose would look no other way save toward the light. Experiments had been made with it; it had been turned away from the window, its face toward the gloom of the interior, but in a little time it would resume its old position. With wonderful persistence it refused to keep its face toward the darkness and insisted on ever looking toward the light.

The rose has its lesson for us. We should never allow ourselves to face toward life's gloom; we should never sit down in the shadows of any sorrow and let the night darken over us into the gloom of despair; we should turn our faces away toward the light and quicken every energy for braver duty, and truer, holier service. Grief should always make us better and give us new skill and power; it should make our hearts softer, our spirits kindlier, our touch more gentle; it should teach us its holy lessons, and we should learn them, and then go on with sorrow's sacred ordination upon us to new love and better service.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

ONE WAY.

Mary A. Sawyer.

SHE had been a member of the Epworth League for six months only. She wondered, as she sat in her room one October evening, why she had been so very reluctant to take her place among those who were willing to try to live righteously. She had said so often, "No, no, don't ask me. I can't live up to it. Fancy me, Betty Gardner, joining a society of that nature! Dear, no! Ask the serious-minded girls—don't ask me."

She had yielded suddenly. She had cried herself to sleep that night, that never-to-be-forgotten April night, because of her promise to Alice Jones. It was all Alice's fault, she had petulantly sobbed. Alice had been so persistent all the winter. She had fairly made her yield. She had made it seem so ungracious to refuse. And so she had said: "Yes, yes, I'll join—I'll do anything you say. I never saw anybody like you in all my life!" But oh, how she regretted her promise! What a terrible burden it appeared to her!

She smiled gratefully as she recalled her fears, and a loving word went up to the One who had made the burden light and the yoke easier than she had thought it could be.

Betty had been down town that morning. She had had nothing to hurry her, and so, as she passed down Bromfield Street, she obeyed a sudden impulse and went into the Noon-day Prayer-meeting. She had been greatly impressed with the earnestness of the prayers and addresses. One prayer had brought quick tears of sympathy to her eyes. It had been a special petition to the loving, unseen Father for a brother and sister who, thrown out of employment by the stress of the times and unable to obtain work, yet trusted in Him. Their need touched Betty's heart, their faith almost startled her.

She thought of it now, sitting in her warm room, with all the comforts that had been hers from childhood about her.

"Am I so far away from God that I could not feel that implicit trust in Him?" she said, at last. "Should I feel that He would send bread to me?"

She thought of these two unknown people for a long time. She had a quick fancy, and she pictured them sitting together in a fireless, unlighted room, yet filled with a patient courage which triumphed over all physical ills. She wondered in what way the Lord would succor them. And then, all at once came the thought: "He led me into that prayer-meeting this noon—me, Betty Gardner, He led there!"

A feeling akin to awe filled her heart, as stronger and stronger grew the conviction that she had been called upon to prove the sincerity of her consecration to His service. For a few moments she sat in perfect quiet, perceiving, for the first time, the wide scope of the life she had promised to endeavor to lead; and then, after a moment's earnest uplifting of her heart for guidance, she began her thinking.

It was late when she rose from her chair. Many projects had commended themselves to her, yet none seemed to promise the result she desired. The growing chill of the room and the striking of a church clock led her to reluctantly abandon all hope of coming to a decision that night. The words of a consecration hymn came to her lips as she slowly unbound her hair:—

"I have not much to give Thee, Lord,
For that great love which made Thee mine;
I have not much to give Thee, Lord,
But all I have is Thine!"

They had never before seemed so full of meaning to her. "All I have is Thine," she repeated. "All! Oh, will I ever have that spirit, I wonder?"

Youth, a quiet conscience, and good health possessed Betty, and a night of un-

broken sleep brought her to a broader, fuller consideration of her problem. Scheme after scheme presented itself, only to be rejected. One, at last, seemed feasible, and at midnight Betty unfolded it to the ten girls who were her class-friends.

"We can raise quite a little sum, girls," she concluded, "if only you'll all agree to it."

"I'll try it for a week," said one, "but five cents' fine for every impatient word I utter or think, and five cents' fine for every thought or murmur of discontent with my lot in life—why, Betty, at the end of a month I would have not one cent of my allowance!"

"Try it for just this one month," pleaded Betty.

"I move we do try it," said Janet Graves, Betty's especial friend and confidante. "As Bett says, it will be splendid discipline for all of us."

The matter was put to a vote upon this, and, to Betty's delight, not a dissenting ballot was cast.

"There are so many good things to it," she said, as she warmly thanked the others.

"Why, girls, just think! In helping that brother and sister we will form a habit of infinite value to each one of us. Besides, in this way, our way, we will not ask one single cent from anybody, as we would if we got up an entertainment, nor take from those who need it, as we would if we made fancy things and sold them."

"You don't mention the fun we will have in catching each other," said Julia Reed, "nor—Oh, dear! there's the bell! Why, what is it, girls? Why are you all laughing?"

"Five cents' fine, if you please," said Betty. "No, I'm not treasurer," as Julia, with a despairing gesture and a tragic, "So soon!" put her hand in her pocket. "No, we'll have no treasurer; we'll simply be honest and watchful, and each her own treasurer and banker."

This also met with approval, and amid much laughter over Julia's swift downfall, they returned to the school-room.

Five weeks later Betty again sat alone in her chamber. She was writing in her diary, and upon her face was a look of great joy. When she laid aside her pen she read aloud these words:—

"It has been such a beautiful day. We—all of us—went to the noon-day prayer-meeting. The same clergyman was there, and when we went up to him and gave him our fines—they amounted to \$42.70, and mine was the largest, and I'm really getting more careful, I think—he seemed so touched that we nearly cried. He said God would bless us. I think He blessed us when He put it into our hearts to join our League, for if we hadn't, we would not, I am sure, have been so willing to fine ourselves. He is a kind minister. He knows the unfortunate brother and sister, and will carry our gift and our message to them. Alice wrote the message on a card. Perhaps they will not know that George Macdonald wrote it, but they trusted in the same Father when they asked for people's prayers. I think they will like the message: 'When God comes to man, man looks around for his neighbor.'"

Boston, Mass.

UNDER PROVOCATION.

Susan Teall Perry.

IN reading the life of Moses one is surprised to learn what even the best of people will do under provocation. In the 106th Psalm, verses 32 and 33, we read: "They angered him also at the waters of strife, so that it went ill with Moses for their sakes; because they provoked his spirit, so that he spoke unadvisedly with his lips."

There are always stirrers-up of strife about us. Perhaps we ourselves are not careful enough to always "study the things that make for peace." In communities, churches, social gatherings, and even among the home circles, there are those whose very faces, as Sydney Smith would say, are "a breach of the peace." They frown on what the majority wish to do; they find fault and make provoking criticisms about those who have been trying quietly and faithfully to do their duty. Their words have stings in them, and they make deep wounds in the hearts of those who must needs be in companionship with them. They provoke us, and we speak unadvisedly. But God did not excuse Moses for his sin under provocation any more than He did the people who provoked him; and thus we learn this lesson that we must try to conquer ourselves, even under the most exasperating circumstances. That is a hard matter to do? Yes, but our Master says: "My grace is sufficient for thee;" "As thy days so shall thy strength be." It is only by keeping in touch with the lovely spirit of our Master, and asking help from Him, that we can conquer our perverse spirits.

"On what various trifles hang the most mo-

mentous things of our lives;" and among those "trifles," so called, how powerful are those of provocation! We all know the results of speaking unadvisedly. Many of us have shed bitter tears because of the unkind words we have said that have stirred up resentful feelings in our neighbor's heart and led him to sin because of our provocation. And we have all of us suffered at some time in our lives by having the "wet blanket" thrown over our happiness by some one who did not coincide with us when we were putting forth our best endeavors to make the world better. Our truest friends are not those who tell us we ought to give this one or that one "a piece of our mind" when we are stirred up with the spirit of resentment. Those are our truest helpers who try to brace us to overcome our impetuosity, and calm us with the spirit of peace. "Silence," in almost every case when we are exasperated, "is golden." Our example at such a time is far more influential for good when we bear ourselves in quietude, than it would be if we spoke unadvisedly, which we should be quite likely to do if we spoke at all.

We can all remember persons at some time in our lives whom we considered saints. Many of them were saints of our childhood and long ago passed into the skies. What a power for good they had over us! Their faces were always bright. Wherever they came they brought "song, sunshine and good tidings" with them. They were always so peaceful under all conditions! What heavenly personages they were to us, and how we wished we could be like them!

How beautiful life would be in the home circle if the mother could, by the grace of God, acquire this calm, sweet spirit which has such a grand and noble power over the little ones who are looking to her for example and guidance. One of the saddest things in life are dissensions between father and mother, which lead to angry, ill-advised words, and in the presence of their children, too. And how difficult it is for the little ones who try so hard to be good, to have father or mother find fault with them in an aggravating way, and fret at them, rousing an antagonistic spirit that ought to be kept in subjection. A dear little child who had been trying to keep the wicked spirit out of her own heart and who had quelled it many times, saw her mother out of temper one day and heard her say ill-advised words, and wondered how mamma could let a wicked spirit get into her heart—mamma, who was so much older and stronger than she was to fight it!

Let us be very careful not to lead anybody to sin because of our provoking them. If we hear anything detrimental to the peace of our neighbor, do not let us stir up strife by telling him of it. These are very simple words, but full of powerful truth,—

"It takes two to make a quarrel,
But one can always end it."

Stockbridge, Mass.

About Women.

—Miss Agnes Repplier, the author, will leave Boston for Europe on May 1, and will be absent several months.

—Princess Victoria is said to be the cleverest of the daughters of the Prince of Wales. She is twenty-five years old, hearty, jolly, full of tact and aplomb. She carries on at least half her mother's correspondence, and is full of energy and resources.

—Mrs. Amanda Smith has been obliged to give up work in England for a time, and has canceled all her engagements. She is under treatment for rheumatism and sore throat. She expects to return to America in August.

—"In Varying Moods" is the title of the new book by Miss Beatrice Harraden, the author of the popular "Ships that Pass in the Night." Miss Harraden was born in London, educated in early life in Dresden, whence she returned to England, taking the degree of B. A. in 1833 from London University, where she qualified in classics and mathematics. Shortly afterwards she fell ill, and is still an invalid—a circumstance, however, which she has put to good use. She suffers from a paralysis of the right hand through failure of the ulnar nerve.

—The wife of the most efficient missionary on the Congo, supported by the English Baptists, is a Negro lady of African birth. She travels with her husband and has immense power over the interior tribes.

—"The Churchman says: 'The name of Sarah C. Sears has taken a prominent place recently in our best exhibitions of paintings. Last year a study called 'Remola' won for the artist the prize at the Water Color Exhibition, and this year a girl's head from the same brush attracted marked attention. Mrs. Sears is a rare instance of what perseverance and industry can do to resist a life of luxurious ease and idleness, which women of great wealth are too often tempted to lead, and which keeps them away from high accomplishments. She is the wife of Montgomery Sears, the wealthy Bostonian. At her home on Commonwealth Avenue she has a large studio, where much of her time is spent in serious work, the result of which is shown in our leading exhibitions. It is said that she takes a deep interest in young women who are art students or struggling artists, and assists many in their career. The proceeds of her prizes and portraits she devotes to charity.'

League Prayer-meeting Topics

May.

Rev. Matthias S. Kaufman, A. M.

May 6 — "The Excellency of God's Law" (Psalm 19).

"The sun, rejoicing, round the earth announced
Daily the wisdom, power and love of God.
The moon awoke, and from her maiden face
Shedding her cloudy locks, looked meekly
forth,
And with her virgin stars walked in the
heavens,
Walked nightly there, conversing as she
walked
Of purity and holiness and God."

This majestic picture aroused David's poetic genius, and gave us the exquisite poem of our lesson.

"Day uttered speech to day, and night to night
Taught knowledge."

The chirp of the bird, the thunder's loud peal, the zephyr's soft breath, the sweeping simoon, each in its way tells us of God's mode of operating. Whether in the fold of the bud, the rainbow of light, or the mountain granite, everywhere we turn our eyes we behold His law. After David's broadly sympathetic and keenly sensitive soul has revealed in the contemplation of natural law, he sweeps upward into the spiritual realm and declares,—

1. "The law of the Lord is perfect." Not only is it perfect in the material universe without, but more manifestly in the kingdom within. Beyond human comprehension is the law that holds each planet in its orbit, and in musical rhythm revolves all worlds, but higher excellency yet is displayed in its power of "converting the soul."

2. "The commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes." When the lenses of a telescope are perfectly clean and rightly adjusted, and the axis of vision in the cylinder is made to coincide exactly with the line of the rays of light from one of the heavenly bodies, then it is that the image of the star is produced in the telescope, and it enlightens the eye of the beholder. Oh, that we might so adjust ourselves to God's law as to behold the splendors always possible to our vision!

3. "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether." What confidence here manifested! The decisions of this Judge are absolutely in accord with eternal principles of right. How satisfactory this assurance! Surely there is restfulness here for the soul that really desires to be loyal to truth.

SUNLIT EDICTS.

1. "Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart." Obedience to this law leads to a beautiful mountain-summit of divine favor. Lo! It is all aglow with realized possibilities and bathed in heaven's own brightness.

2. "Love thy neighbor as thyself." The former law looks Godward. This one turns manward. They are the two hemispheres of the complete globe of human character. A life lacking in either is fragmentary, fractional. It can never reach the Mt. Everest of human attainment.

3. But combine these two divine edicts. Let them unite in one perfect love which includes supreme love to God and unselfish love to man. At this place of meeting man measures up to God's ideal of what he ought to be, while angels of light gather to do his bidding and render him holiest service.

May 13 — "Glory Belongs to God" (Psalm 29).

While passing through the Alps in winter where massive hills of rock and cloud-plunging peaks arise on every hand, my soul kept exclaiming: "Power belongeth unto Thee, O God!" One charming Sabbath morning in April I sat in the New Hotel at Beirut, Syria, and watched the rising sun. Before me were the placid waters of the Mediterranean. Off to the east towered the snow-covered heights of Lebanon. It seemed to me that I could almost see Jehovah rolling that huge ball of blazing fire up over the glittering mountain of snow and pouring its floods of light down upon the glassy sea. The vastness of the ocean, the strength of the mountains, and the dazzling brightness of the sun, all say impressively to us: "Glory belongs to God."

1. The Psalmist's poetic soul had also that philosophic insight which pierces through the exterior of mere appearance and beholds the Personality in whom all force originates. He heard the voice of God in the awful storm, and it was "full of majesty." Back of all demonstrations in nature there must be a Person. David saw Him, heard Him, felt Him, knew Him.

"God is law, say the wise, O Soul, and let us rejoice;
For if He thunder by law the thunder is yet His voice."

2. The glory of supreme authority belongs to Him. This authority resides not in His power, but in His character, which is so pure that He commands the highest style of worship—that which is offered in the "beauty of holiness." Personal might may compel outward homage, but only goodness can win the soul's unforced adoration.

3. It is only in the assurance that God is a

Person in the highest sense, that man can feel perfectly secure. Assume the universe to be an enormous machine, without any intelligent Being to work it as He will, and man becomes a helpless creature, the sport of heartless forces. Bewildered, he stands and trembles amidst the incessant whirl and hiss of jagged wheels, the crash of ponderous hammers, and explosions that shake the earth.

4. But let him know that the "Lord God omnipotent reigneth;" that He "sitteth King forever;" that not one wheel can turn, not one hammer strike, not one atom anywhere move without His Divine Father's permission; then will experience assure him that the Lord does "bless His people with peace." I have seen the sea-gull far out on the ocean, apparently asleep, resting serenely on the storm-tossed billows. How much more perfectly restful and safe may God's children feel, no matter what storms howl or what oceans rage!

VOICES.

1. Read this Psalm, and note how frequently occurs the phrase: "The voice of the Lord." David recognized His voice in the roar of a terrific tornado.

2. It is our privilege to hear that same Voice in the harshest sounds of nature. But this requires a high degree of faith and trust.

3. We may hear its music in purling brook, gentle zephyr, and song-bird's note.

4. We may hear His voice in the vast revolutions that now and then break in upon the race and lift it to nobler levels.

5. He speaks to us frequently in His providences, both sorrowful and joyous, but always in wisdom and love.

6. In conscience we hear "the voice of the Lord." In a good conscience that Voice makes melody as sweet as the harp of heaven.

May 20 — "Trusting in His Mercy" (Psalm 13).

At one time when Frederick Douglass was making one of his eloquent speeches at the North, in portraying the galling bondage of the colored people, he spoke despondingly of the outlook. Whereupon the black philanthropist, Sojourner Truth, arose in the audience and arrested the attention of all by calling out: "Frederick, Frederick, God is not dead yet!" This grand colored oracle realized by faith that—

"behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping
watch above His own."

This, however, was not fully appreciated just then by the Psalmist, and hence he calls out in his despair: "How long wilt Thou forget me, O Lord?" Forget him? God forget one of His children? Ah! no. Never! Sooner would He let the heavens fall, the stars cease to shine, or the earth break into fragments. Behind the darkest cloud and above the fiercest storm is the same loving, sympathetic Father who leads us into green pastures and beside the still waters. When we see Him riding on the wings of the gale, how slow are we to recognize Him as our tender Friend! We are too much like the infant child of the great Hector. When this chieftain was starting out on his last battle, Andromache, his wife, accompanied him a distance with the nurse and their little one. As he was about to take leave of the family he reached forth his arms to receive his child. But, being dreadfully frightened by the burnished helmet and waving plume, the little fellow screamed wildly and clung to the nurse's neck. Divining the occasion of alarm, the helmet was removed, after which smiles burst through tears and the delighted little one leaped to his father's embrace. O weak, helpless soul, never fear!

"Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face."

Never distrust the compassion or doubt the constancy of God.

1. David complains of God's unkindness, his own uneasiness, and the insolence of his enemies.

2. From the mood of complaint he turns to one of prayer. He pleads with God to hear him—to consider his case and lighten his eyes. The ground of his plea is his relation to God and God's assumed interest in him.

3. He rises out of despondency into the region of praise. God's mercy is more apparent now. Faith views more clearly the Divine mercy, growing strong and steady. It becomes the occasion of his joy and the key-note of his song.

RIVEN CLOUDS.

1. Nothing is more certain than that we live in a world of much uncertainty. Hence the high importance of a strong hold upon changeless realities beyond the clouds.

2. Like the vapor about us, mysteries arise on every hand to darken our sky; but if our faith is unflinching, we shall soon rise to the summits only to see the mists roll far down the slopes.

..... "Then be content, poor heart!
God's plans, like lilies, pure and white, unfold.
We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart;
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold."

May 27 — "The Lord My Portion" (Psalm 10).

Christ is the precious treasure hid away in the boundless field of the Old Testament. Occasionally He comes clearly in view to the delight of all searchers after truth. The great value of this golden Psalm lies in the fact that here Christ and His resurrection are so plainly presented.

1. In loving confidence David flies to God for preservation.

2. He acknowledges himself as entirely committed to the Divine guardianship.

3. He demonstrates his devotion to God by the service he renders to the saints of God.

4. He disclaims idolatry and declares he will have no communion with false worshippers.

5. He declares the Lord to be His portion, confides in Him, rejoices in Him, praises Him for the wisdom to make such a choice, by having his conscience ("my reins") instruct him even "in the night seasons."

The remaining four verses are a beautiful prophecy relating to the Christ and His resurrection. Our Saviour being the Head of the church, these verses may quite generally be applied to all Christians who are animated and controlled by a Christly spirit.

MOUNTAIN MOODS.

1. How beautiful and refreshing to find the sweet singer of Israel so full of hope and cheer! No valley experience is here pictured. Neither is it the portrayal of an even plateau mood. But our poet has gotten far above the common level—above himself as ordinarily seen; and in the invigorating atmosphere of upper realms he breaks forth in this exquisite hymn of love, confidence and praise.

2. The decision to enlist in the service of Christ was to each of us a mountain experience. How it lifted us up above all former positions! A friend once asked Napoleon what was the happiest day of his life. "Was it the day of your victory at Lodi? at Jena? at Austerlitz? or was it when they crowned you Emperor?" "No," replied the fallen victor. "It was none of these. It was the day of my first communion."

3. The determination to live for the good of others will lift us to a mountain range of noble experiences. How the wide-reaching landscape charms us! With a truer appreciation of our lot, we exclaim: "The lines have fallen unto me in pleasant places."

4. The disposition to be content with our allotment in life and from a glad heart to praise God ever for His kind dealings, will give us a frame of mind whereby we will honor our Creator as well as furnish much sunshine to those living farther down the slopes of life.

WHEN MITHER'S GANE.

It mak's a change in a'thing roon'
When mither's gane.
The cat has less contented croon,
The kettle has a dowie tune,
There's naething has aae blythe a soon',
Sin' mither's gane.

The bairnies gang wi' ragged claes,
Sin' mither's gane.
There's nae to mend their broken tae,
Or laugh at a' their pawky ways;
The nights are langer than the days,
When mither's gane.

Wha cheers them when there's coot amiss,
Sin' mither's gane?
Wha tak's their part in that or this,
An' oot o' trouble mak's a bliss,
Wi' kindly word an' guld nocht kiss—
Dear mither's gane.

The father's there; but loosh! puir man,
Sin' mither's gane.
Although he does the best he can,
He haena sic a tender han'—
The bottom's oot o' nature's plan,
When mither's gane.

O lonely hoosel! O empty chair!—
The mither's gane.
Yet fancy often sees her there,
Wi' a' the smiles she used to wear,
Whilk brings oor heart maist to despair
To think she gane.

—Detroit Free Press.

A Word of Advice to Young Men.

"Choose for a wife only a woman whom you would choose for a friend were she a man," is good advice that, if followed, would save many a home from ruin, many a life from wreck. Nothing but the truest friendship, which must always be based on the solidest esteem, can stand the wear and tear of years of daily contact. Mere surface or fleshly attractions soon wear out and grow stale. It is the qualities of mind and heart that endure.

Who Knows That Nose?

One of the most amusing games for a large company is called by the punning title, "Who knows that nose?" Let a sheet, or a similar cloth, be hung in the doorway between two rooms. Let the company be divided into two groups, one for each room. In one room let a light be placed, and let the members of the group in the other room take turns in sticking their noses, through a slit in the sheet, into the lighted room. The group on that side is to guess the owner of each nose.

After three trials, lights in the first room are to be put out, and lights in the second room lighted, and the game is to be continued, the parts being reversed. If a nose is correctly

guessed, the owner thereof must go on the other side; and so the game proceeds until one side or the other has lost all its members.

This game may be varied by trying eyes, instead of noses, but it is not so funny in that way. It is astonishing how strange and unheard of is the nose of even the most familiar friend, when isolated from the other features of his countenance. Indeed, it is doubtful whether any one of us, if confronted with an accurate picture of our own nasal appendage, would recognize it as an old friend.

This game and similar games startle us with the disclosure of how little we have observed, even in matters that we think we know all about.
—Golden Rule.

The Prompt Clerk.

A young man was commencing life as a clerk. One day his employer said to him:—

"Now, tomorrow that cargo of cotton must be got out and weighed, and we must have a regular account of it."

He was a young man of energy. This was the first time he had been entrusted to superintend the execution of this work. He made his arrangements over night, spoke to the men about their carts and horses, and resolved to begin very early in the morning. He instructed the laborers to be there at half-past four o'clock. So they set to work and the thing was done, and about ten or eleven o'clock his master came in, and seeing him sitting in the counting-house, looked very black, supposing that his commands had not been executed.

"I thought," said his master, "you were requested to get out that cargo this morning?"

"It is all done," said the young man, "and here is an account of it."

He never looked behind him from that moment—never! His character was fixed, confidence was established. He was found to be the man to do the thing promptly. He very soon came to be the one that could not be spared; he was as necessary to the firm as any one of the partners. He was a religious man, went through a life of great benevolence, and at his death was able to leave his children an ample fortune.
—Selected.

Bits of Fun.

—"I hear you have been sick."
—"Yes, I've been sick,—very sick. Had brain fever, and right in my head, too—the very worst place I could have it."

—Ethel: "Do you allow Charles to kiss you when you are not yet engaged to him?"

Maud: "It isn't an allowance. He calls it a perquisite."

—"What did the minister preach about?" asked the housewife who had stayed at home to get the family dinner.

"He preached about Lot's wife."

"Well," said she, "I should like to have him preach about the wife's lot."

—"So you wrote her a poem?"

"Yes," replied the young man, sadly.

"What did she say?"

"She said she admired my letter, but she didn't quite understand why every line began with a capital letter."

—A good old lady said to her nephew, a poor preacher: "James, why did you enter the ministry?"

"Because I was called," he answered.

"James," said the old lady, anxiously, as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"

The Junior League.

ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY AND THE JUNIORS.

Mrs. Annie E. Smiley,
Supt. Junior League.

I AM glad to see in the beautiful "Program for the Fifth Anniversary of the Epworth League," prepared by Secretary Schell, that the Juniors are not left out. On Page 6 of the Program is a fine song, "March Along Together," to be sung by the Epworth Guards. Or it may be sung by a chorus of boys from the Junior League, who march in together, bearing their banner and keeping time to the music.

Other Junior exercises may follow, if desired, as motion songs, sword drill, catechism drill, etc.

On Page 7 of the Program there is a simple and beautiful form of "Junior Graduation," which, I hope, will be used in many of our anniversary exercises. Diplomas can be obtained by sending to the Central Office, 87 Washington St., Chicago, and these Junior graduates will each be pleased to receive a diploma.

Sunday, May 13, will soon be here, and the Junior Leagues should at once begin preparing to make their part in the anniversary exercises interesting and profitable. This Program, to which I have referred, can be obtained at the Book Room, 38 Bromfield St., Boston. The price per single copy is 5 cents; one hundred copies, \$1. It contains a full list of exercises, including songs and music, and is sufficient in itself for an evening's entertainment of the best sort.

I hope in our reports, which will follow the observance of our fifth anniversary, we shall find that the Juniors have done their part.

Ipswich, Mass.

Editorial.

THE CONTAGION OF GOODNESS.

ONE of the most admirable traits of youth is its strong faith in the communicable nature of all good things. Youth is unselfish, and it is optimistic; therefore, having any good thing itself, it not only desires to share it, but is confident of its ability to impart the blessing.

See how it is in the matter of health. Your rosy-cheeked, strong-limbed boy or girl, rejoicing in the full tide of life and health, will not believe—can hardly understand—the tyranny of weakness and disease, but says: "Come, play with me, run with me, ride with me, and I will make you strong and well." So, also, the happy young person is a constant source of sunshine to all around, believing not only in the naturalness of joy, but in the power of joy to communicate itself to others.

This disposition is of rare value and helpfulness when youth gives itself to the service of Christ and endeavors to do some real and worthy work for the Master. It establishes a sort of contagion of goodness among all who come under the influence of young and devoted Christians. The moral donative or giving power of Christian youth, backed as it is by the most absolute faith in the communicability of its own convictions and emotions, is one of the strongest agencies for conversion which the church has at its command. Everybody in these days knows what organized young people are doing for the cause of Christ throughout the world. These organizations are like leaven which is leavening the whole mass. The confidence, the devotion, the enthusiasm of the Christian youth of the church are simply irresistible. The world cannot withstand the contagion of their faith. Goodness, virtue, the Christian life, are transmitted from individual to individual by the generous and enthusiastic spirit of youth as never before in the history of the world. "The world for Christ" is not a presumptuous motto for Epworth Leaguers and Christian Endeavorers. The marvelous record of these organizations justifies their sublime faith in the salvability of the race. Righteousness can be made lovely, winning, attractive; it can so take possession of men's hearts that they must and will draw others to themselves and infect them with the same joy and hope and enthusiasm. This is the firm conviction of youth; this is the faith upon which its triumphs are based. And may the glorious work go on until the banner of Christ waves, not only over every land, but over every son and daughter of our Heavenly Father!

CARE FOR CONVERTS.

TO train young people in the Christian way is even more difficult than to secure their entrance into it. Conversion is often the work of a day or an hour; the training must extend over weeks, months, and even years. In conversion we are concerned to carry the citadel of the will, while the training relates to every part of the life. The importance of correct training is incalculable, as on it will depend the whole future course of the convert. The shape given to the spiritual life during the first few months is likely to continue to the last. The large amount of backsliding is due in part, and possibly a great part, to neglect of nurture in the beginning. With the ministers and churches who have been favored with conversions there is an important duty of instruction. Persons often begin well, but fail to go on for the want of light on the path. A little help at that point would have taken them on to the goal, while the want of it leaves them to stumble and fall by the way. If they begin right, they will be very likely to continue; but, on the other hand, if they begin wrong, they will be liable to go wrong all the way. This after care will no doubt require much patience and labor on the part of the pastor and class-leaders, but no care or labor will pay better. It is the best insurance against impending dangers and even spiritual shipwreck. The work may be done in part in the classes and public congregations, but in an important sense it must be individual. There must be personal contact with the pastor and the spiritual members of the church.

In these efforts at instruction the aim should be to give the new life the proper direction. The main trend is important. The old habits should give place to better ones. A bad habit may neutralize a genuine work of grace. There should be discrimination in dealing with new converts. Some have come from religious families where much religious training has

already been received, and others have come from the ranks of the world where little proper instruction has been given. They have not been accustomed to read the Bible, to attend church, or to observe the Sabbath. In the latter case the whole course of nature must needs be changed. The scheme of salvation should be made plain. If any difficulties are in the way, they should be removed. Be sure that they early unite with the church and are placed under the care of competent leaders. With such care for their instruction and for the conduct of life, they should be led out into lives of activity. To be living and growing Christians they must be active workers in the vineyard of the Lord. Well started in these lines, they will be likely to run on to the end.

JOIN THE CHURCH.

NO man or woman professing to follow Christ has any right to stay outside the church organization. All such should belong to some branch of Christ's Church. The Lord Jesus has declared Himself to be the head of the church. He founded it, having bought it with His blood. He appointed its ministers and its ordinances. It is clearly His will that it be perpetuated; and no one who regards His commands can afford to shirk his part in its maintenance. He has directed that His followers be baptized in His name; that they partake of bread and wine in company in remembrance of Him; and that they forsake not the assembling of themselves together for His worship and for mutual aid in His service. These things could not be rightly attended to, nor could a vigorous effort be put forth for the salvation of the world, without a definite organization under proper officers and leaders. The privileges which the church provides are great, admittedly so, and no one has a right, as we look at it, to appropriate these privileges without sharing also in the burdens and responsibilities which they involve. No one can go to heaven alone, unless circumstances beyond his control combine to isolate him wholly from his fellow-believers and his fellow-men.

Since, then, whoever loves God will want to make it known, will want to work for Him, will want to be in the society of His people, and will want to obey His commands—all of which things are best compassed by connection with some branch of His church—it is evident how perfectly valueless is the declaration of great love for God on the part of those who shun the church; except, indeed, so far as "invincible ignorance" and dense darkness may suffice to excuse them for this as for any other palpable wrong-doing.

CURRENT THOUGHT FOR APRIL.

THE cheer and brightness of spring seem to have crept into the April books and magazines. Very little so-called heavy literature has appeared this month, and certainly none which does not share the optimism of the season. As is fitting, a goodly proportion of poetry and out-door literature may be found on the "new books" shelf at the bookseller's.

Out-Door Books.

"A Random Itinerary" by John Davidson, though not—as might be gathered from its title—a volume made up of rural by-way ramblings, is nevertheless an out-door book, being a most breezy and delightful account of wanderings about London and its suburbs. This book is brought out by the new Boston publishing firm of Copeland & Day—who, by the way, are making an enviable reputation, not only for the high character of the literature published by them, but for the exquisite art displayed in their book-making.

"By Moorland and Sea" is another of Francis A. Knight's charming studies of nature. His "Leafy Ways" and "Idylls of the Field" have already found a welcome place in the hearts of thousands of nature-lovers (Roberts Bros.). The same firm have just issued "Wayside Sketches," a little volume of gracefully-written out-door papers by a new writer of considerable promise in this field, Eben J. Loomis.

"Beyond the Rockies," by Dr. Chas. A. Stoddard, of the New York Observer, gives an account of a spring journey in California. The book is finely illustrated, and written in the well-known pictorial style of the author of "Across Russia" and "Spanish Cities" (Scribner's).

"The Friendship of Nature" (a charming title, by the way) is by Mrs. J. O. Wright, and gives the reader a bright, pleasantly-written series of papers on New England birds and flowers. A timely and delightful book (Macmillan & Co.).

In recently published

Poetry

we find an English flavor which is not unpleasant. Three of the young Canadian poets whose names are so frequently seen in our magazines—Roberts, Campbell and Scott—have recently

brought out some volumes of charming verse, which may well serve as models and incentives to young American poets of the same school. Mr. Roberts—or Professor Roberts, rather, for the poet is a professor in King's College—entitles his volume, very felicitously, "Songs of the Common Day." Mr. Campbell's volume takes its title from the leading poem, "The Dread Voyage;" and Mr. Scott's is entitled, "The Magic House, and Other Poems." From the uniform excellence of these volumes of verse one may well congratulate our Canadian cousins on the high standard of poetic art which seems to be maintained in Her Majesty's American province.

A new and hitherto unheard-of English poet—in this country, at least—is introduced by Messrs. Copeland & Day, in a most becoming dress. This is Mr. Francis Thompson. Whatever may be the intrinsic merit of his verse, Mr. Thompson certainly uses most outlandish English—as witness the following stanza:—

"The sopped sun—toper as ever drank hard—
Stares foolish, hazed,
Rubicund, dazed,
Totty with thine October tankard."

Such far-fetched affectation as this is simply amusing!

Essays and Descriptive Papers.

An English journalist, Mr. Edward Porritt, has given us a study of English national and municipal government under the somewhat misleading title of "The Englishman at Home." Instead of being a study of the much-studied English country squire, this book deals with such topics as, "The Poor Law," "National Elementary Education," "The Administration of Justice," "Imperial Taxation," etc. All these subjects are clearly and intelligently treated, and the book will be of interest to social and political economists (T. Y. Crowell & Co.).

"The Japanese Buddha" is a valuable little book, by Rev. John S. Atkinson, upon a subject which has been persistently misrepresented by many well-known writers. Exactly what Buddha taught, and what his followers believe, is what a great host of intelligent Christian people would like to know; and in Mr. Atkinson's book the true facts, divested of poetry and exaggeration, are given. It is a study which should have wide reading.

"Social Evolution" is a strong and striking essay, by Benjamin Kidd, on the forces which are gradually changing the social conditions of the race. It is not wild and Utopian, as too many such studies are, but a thoroughly scientific and reasonable study of social and economic conditions.

The famous Canadian geologist and teacher, Sir William Dawson, has collected a number of his recent scientific essays into a very interesting and charmingly written volume, entitled, "Some Salient Points in the Science of the Earth." These papers are pervaded with a reverent Christian spirit and form a valuable contribution to modern scientific literature (Harper & Bros.).

One would scarcely imagine that the common insects which infest our houses could be made the subject of such a fascinating series of papers as Mr. Edward A. Butler's "Our Household Insects." There is a world of beauty and interest in the most common, even the most disagreeable, things in nature, and we fancy that the reading of this little book will do much to reconcile even the tidy housekeeper to the wasps in the garret and the flies on the window-pane.

Philosophy.

Among the notable philosophical works recently issued are: "Basic Concepts in Philosophy," by Prof. Alexander T. Ormonds, of Princeton College (Scribner's); "The Historical Interpretation of Philosophy," by John Bascom, LL. D. (Putnam's); "The Philosophy of History," by Prof. Robert Flint, of the University of Edinburgh (Scribner's); and Dr. Paul Carus' "Primer of Philosophy"—a thoughtful and suggestive study (Open Court Pub. Co.).

We are glad to note the undiminished supply—which must indicate a steady and increasing demand—of

Religious and Devotional

works. Not a few of more than usual excellence have come to our table during the present month. "The Spirit of God," by that gifted Hindu, Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, is distinctively an Oriental production, whose philosophy borders upon mysticism and its religion upon Pantheism. The tone of the book, however, is devout and reverent, and many beautiful and helpful thoughts are scattered here and there through its pages. The general purpose of the book is, of course, to set forth the religious system of theistic Brahmanism.

Choice volumes of sermons are: "The Mystery of Grace, and Other Sermons," by Hugh Macmillan, D. D. (Randolph); and "Eternal Words, and Other Sermons," by President Andrews, of Brown University (Students' Pub. Co.). Among current religious essays of a didactic or historical character are: "Is Moses Scientific?" by Rev. P. E. Kipp—which is a test of the first chapter of Genesis by the latest discoveries of science (Revell); "How to Read the Prophets," a chronological arrangement of the prophecies—the present issue (Part IV) dealing with Ezekiel—by Rev. Buchanan Blake, D. D. (Scribner's); "Joshua and the Land of Promise," by Dr. F. B. Meyer (Hunt & Eaton); "A Literary History of Early Christianity," by Charles T. Crutwell, M. A. (Scribner's); "Scotland's Free Church," an historical retrospect and memorial, by George B. Ryley (Randolph); and the eleventh volume of the important American Church History

Series, devoted to the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the United Presbyterian Church, the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the Presbyterian Church, South, in the United States.

Fiction.

The two leading novels of the month, by two writers whose popularity seems to be unbounded, are "Marcella," by Mrs. Humphry Ward, and "Katharine Lauderdale," by F. Marion Crawford. Both are examples of conscientious literary work; both are novels with a purpose. The latter, however, seems to us the stronger book—perhaps because it deals with less puzzling and inconsistent types of character than the former.

Some strong and readable articles in the

April Magazines

are: "Forgery as a Profession," and "Delicacy, True and False," in the *North American*; "Theological Teachings Regarding the Animals and Man," and "The Problem of Flying," in the *Popular Science Monthly*; "The English Senate," in *Harper's*; and a delightful description of the old eighteenth century bookshop of Robert Dodsley, in *Scribner's*.

A Personal Word with Our Readers.

THE editor learns, in visiting some of the patronizing Conferences, that an editorial recently published, entitled, "The Way of Approach," and a single sentence in an Easter editorial of 1892, have been industriously used to disturb some of our ministers because interpreted as minimizing the doctrine of the Atonement, and as expressive of doubt concerning the Deity of our Lord. To these specific points the editor replies with perfect frankness. His theological difficulties have not included the question of the Deity of Jesus Christ nor that of the basal importance of His vicarious death. While it is his purpose to challenge the attention of his readers, yet he is pained to learn that by any incompleteness in expression he could be misleading upon matters of such grave import. He therefore regrets the publication of the editorials in question because they have been thus misapprehended.

Honor Nobly Earned and Fittingly Bestowed.

WE heartily sympathize with the affectionate expression of love and appreciation which the New England Conference offered at its recent session to Rev. Dr. William R. Clark upon the event of his superannuation. For years he has been to the writer the model Christian minister and gentleman. Affection has ripened into reverence and admiration. Throughout New England, and indeed our entire Methodism, Dr. Clark is truly loved and esteemed. When, therefore, Rev. Dr. William Rice addressed him in behalf of the ministers of the New England Conference, he spoke for a much larger audience. Not having been permitted, because of unavoidable absence, to listen to Dr. Rice's address, and in the interest of the multitude who would share in this fitting tribute, we have secured it for publication; Dr. Clark, with characteristic modesty, reluctantly consenting to our request. Such scenes are seldom witnessed in the sessions of our Annual Conferences as when Dr. Clark, broken to tears, in which the majority of the Conference shared, listened to these words so tenderly uttered by Dr. Rice:—

DR. CLARK: I am requested to present this gift as a token of the loving esteem of your brethren in the Conference for what you have done—for the grand work you have accomplished in your ministry of fifty years, and still more for what you are, for the splendid exhibition you have given of a noble, manly, unselfish, high-toned Christian character; an exhibition which has been an inspiration and a benediction to us through all the years of your devoted and useful ministry.

It is peculiarly fitting for us to commemorate in some form your work, because you are this year to pass your golden milestone of service, and feel constrained to retire from the active ministry. We desire, therefore, by these resolutions and this gift, to express to you our congratulations for the services you have rendered and the life you have lived in the past, and to express, also, our keenest regret and heartfelt sorrows that your active service in the Christian ministry is now to terminate.

We know you will appreciate this expression of our esteem, as we can assure you it comes from our heart of hearts; and there is nothing which is more to be prized, next to the approval of the Master we serve, than the fellowship and love of our Christian brethren, and especially our brethren in the Methodist ministry. And now, having spoken so much in behalf of the Conference, let me address a few words more personal to my old associate in the early days of my ministry, my old and loved pastor, my dear and honored friend. Your fifty years of service have been successful and glorious. May your last years be serenely bright, and may your sunset without a cloud! It becomes my privilege today to welcome you as you pass from the active ministry to the outer circle—to the ranks of the supernumerary forces, those who with battered armor and broken arms remain about the camp, doing such occasional service as they

have opportunity, while the young and the strong go forth to fight the battles and to win the victories. But while I welcome you to our thinned ranks, I cannot forget those who have gone from us, the associates of our earlier years. Where are they?—Cummings, and Crowell, and the Havens (Gilbert and Erasmus—honored Bishops), and Cobleigh, and Newhall, and Thayer, and Peirce, and Prentice, and many others loved and revered. They have fought their last battles, they have finished their labors, they have entered into their rest. But the end is not yet; the grand triumph is to come. These are waiting for us in the spiritual realm; for each new arrival there is a welcome and a greeting. And by and by the redeemed host will be gathered in numbers numberless—the saints who have gone before us, and those who shall come after us; and when the last have passed over, there shall come the final consummation, the triumph and the joy, the entrance into heaven.

"Ten thousand times ten thousand,
In sparkling raiment bright,
The armies of the ransomed saints
Throng up the steep of light;
'Tis finished, all is finished,
Their fight with death and sin;
Fling open wide the golden gates,
And let the victors in."

Some Conference Reflections.

FIVE of the six of our patronizing Conferences have held their annual sessions. Bishop Warren presided at the New England Southern and the Vermont Conferences, and Bishop Foss at the New Hampshire and the Maine. The sessions of these four Conferences have been delightfully inspiring and helpful under these presiding Bishops. They have made themselves agreeably familiar to New England Methodism by previous episcopal visits. Both signally magnify the great office to which they were elected, by a manifestation of deep and pervasive piety, profound scholarship, dignity, gentleness, sympathetic consideration for the wishes of the ministry and laity, and a clearly apparent purpose "to exercise the authority of a bishop" as little as possible. The preaching, addresses, and, indeed, the whole bearing of these Bishops is uplifting, deepening the appreciation felt for the incumbents of the Episcopal Board. In mingling closely with the ministers and laity of our churches during the sessions of these four Conferences, we heard only generous words of commendation and affection for these eminent servants of the church.

We regret that candor and the outspoken loyalty to the truth which has always been characteristic of this paper constrain to the utterance of very different impressions concerning Bishop Fitzgerald's administration of the New England Conference. It will be remembered that we gave him, in these columns, felicitous representation and a cordial welcome. We earnestly hoped that his presidency of this Conference would link him happily with our people. It is due the truth to say that no previous session of the New England Conference concerning which we have had knowledge, has been so disappointing and occasioned so much adverse and intense criticism. The daily press of our city thus characterized the action of this Bishop the day following the close of the session: "Probably not for years have there been so many disappointments, not to say misappointments, among the appointments made by a Bishop at a New England Annual Conference, as were in the list announced by Bishop Fitzgerald at Waltham last evening, if anything may be judged from these expressions of both ministers and laymen. Not for years has the autocracy of the Methodist episcopacy been exhibited in a more autocratic manner, and if the statements of leading laymen and ministers are to be credited, it has been exercised in interests into which the personal element has entered. All may end well, but the appointments made last evening are not inappropriately characterized by Methodist leaders as 'a shaking up.' There are Methodists who do not just enjoy this, and it is not difficult to account for an outflow of some of the best blood of Methodism into other denominations, which is met by no corresponding inflow."

From the first Bishop Fitzgerald did not seem to understand New England Methodism. He came to us strongly prejudiced on many points, and his closest advisers seem not to have been permanent residents among us. At the last meeting of the Boston Methodist Social Union, where it was sought to do him special and fitting honor, he made by his address an equivocal impression. To seize an opportunity in an assembly where all the ministers of the New England Conference were invited guests to form opinion in favor of the "Hamilton Plan of Submission," and by studied phrase to ridicule those who were conscientiously opposed to the scheme, was not calculated to favorably impress our thoughtful and fair-minded people. At the Conference he did not show a willingness to gratify the churches and ministers where it was reasonable and practicable so to do. It was a clearly reasonable request made by our ministers that the two presiding elders to be appointed be selected from the six names which had received a majority vote of their peers as worthy to fill the place; but the Bishop, in effect, rebuked the ministers for presenting such a request. No reflection, not the slightest, is made in this connection upon the two excellent men appointed to the districts. Our protest against the unwillingness of the Bishop to consider the choice of the ministers in the appointment of the presiding elders. It is entirely reasonable that churches

express a preference for the ministers who are to be appointed to serve them; and these requests, approved by the presiding elders, should be granted when it can be done without injury to the work at large. But Bishop Fitzgerald seemed to take pleasure in breaking up these pre-arrangements. It is entirely reasonable that leading laymen—men whose knowledge of crucial interests is equaled only by their love for our church—should proffer the Bishop the benefit of their mature judgment; but this Bishop was so wise that he had no place for such counsel. It was not necessary to "pull up" ministers who had very successfully served their churches only one year, and who are urgently needed to complete the good work which they have begun; and yet this very thing was done in several instances. The wishes of ministers and churches, as a rule, were ignored. Without a word of consultation or premonition, the most violent changes were made, occasioning unspeakable embarrassment and sorrow. In the main such a strange and arrogant course could easily have been avoided.

It has not been easy to restrain the spontaneous and general feeling of surprise, grief and indignation which has found expression since the session of the Conference. It is a protest so potent that it should now be heard and heeded by Bishop Fitzgerald. It will not do for him to put the loyalty of our American Methodism to the episcopacy to such a violent and needless strain. Meanwhile our readers within the limits of the New England Conference will considerably remember that his administration has been a striking exception to that to which we have been accustomed, and that we are not likely to suffer a similar infliction for some years to come.

Personals.

—Rev. Dr. Buckley made a welcome call last week at this office.

—Bishop C. B. Galloway will write the life of the late Bishop H. N. McTear.

—Dr. Naat, of the *Christian Apologist*, our excellent German paper in Cincinnati, goes abroad this summer.

—We are glad to notice that Dr. J. F. Berry, of the *Epworth Herald*, will visit England and Ireland in June.

—Rev. W. McDonald, D. D., of the *Christian Witness*, returns from the Pacific Coast in comfortable health.

—Rev. Philip Funk, of the North German Conference, and one of the founders of American German Methodism, died, April 3, aged 75 years.

—Bishop Thoburn and Rev. T. Bowman Stephenson, D. D., ex-president of the Wesleyan Conference, arrived at New York on the steamer "Paris," Saturday, April 21.

—Dr. E. A. Schell, general secretary of the Epworth League, expects to spend the months of May, June and July on the Pacific coast in the interest of League work.

—Rev. Dr. M. W. Prince, of Bristol, Conn., called at this office last week. The new church of which he has such good reason to be proud will be dedicated June 5, Bishop Foster preaching the sermon.

—The decease is announced of Dr. M. G. Williams, late president of Athens Female College, for many years a valued member of the North Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

—The *California Christian Advocate* of April 11 says: "Rev. F. M. Bristol, D. D., preached at University Church, Los Angeles, on Sunday, April 1, making a profound impression upon his large audience."

—Rev. J. L. Nuelson, of the Northern German Conference, and pastor of the German M. E. Church at Sleepy Eye, Minn., has been elected professor of exegetical theology in Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Mo.

—A preacher once said at a session of a Conference of our sister church, that he had wept over the terrible state of things on his charge. Bishop McTear said in reply: "What we need, brother, is not weeping Jeremiahs, but building Nehemiahs."

—The Wesleyan Church in New Zealand has lost one of its pioneers by the death of Rev. John Aldred, who has just passed away in his 70th year. He was one of the little band of missionaries despatched by the Wesleyan Centenary Conference to Australasia in 1839.

—Rev. V. C. Hart expects to return from China to the United States soon. His health is far from perfect, and a change to a drier climate is desired. Before leaving China he expects to dedicate a fine chapel, the gift of a wealthy friend in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

—Dr. Parker, of the London Temple, has rightly said: "The element of personal experience and testimony is essential to true preaching. No matter who else has seen Christ, if I have not seen Him myself, I cannot preach Him. A spectacle to the eyes of my body He may never be, yet He may be the daily vision of my soul."

—Rev. C. S. Nutter recently secured in London several valuable old books upon hymnody and psalmody. One was a copy of "The Book of Psalms," by Henry Alinsworth, which he describes in the current number of the *New England Magazine*. This was the book used by the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth for nearly a century. Another is a copy of Marot and Beza (1566). This is the book in which the tune "Old Hundred" first appeared. It is practically the pioneer of all collections of modern psalmody.

—Bishop Thoburn will attend the Deacons convention to be held in Chicago the first week in May. We have arranged with our excellent Chicago correspondent for a full and prompt report of this important meeting.

—Rev. Dr. A. Sutherland, missionary corresponding secretary of the Methodist Church of Canada, is the fraternal delegate from that church to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

—The late Mrs. Warren Hill of Chicago left \$500 to the Northwestern Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and \$500 to the Chicago Deacons Home and Training School for home and foreign missions.

—Dr. Dorchester took no pastoral charge at the late session of the Conference. He has removed to Natick, and will devote himself to literary pursuits and giving addresses on Indian and temperance topics. He can be engaged to supply churches occasionally.

—Dr. B. F. Crary, the veteran editor of the *California Christian Advocate*, is still afflicted and practically confined to his house. Recently he passed his 73d birthday, and the *Preachers' Meeting* sent a note of congratulation to him, and also a floral tribute as a token of their affection.

—Dr. Geo. Cochran, a member of one of the Methodist Conferences in Canada, but for several years a missionary in Japan, has been appointed to take charge of the professorship in Southern California University made vacant by the resignation of Dean W. S. Matthew, D. D., associate editor of the *California Advocate* at San Francisco.

—The *Pacific Methodist Advocate* of San Francisco, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, says, in its issue of April 12: "Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald and wife left this city Wednesday for Nashville, whence the Bishop will repair to Louisville to attend the meeting of the Board of Church Extension. The Bishop was a little improved in health, and hopes to find relief in his journey. He will return to the Coast after the General Conference."

—The following interesting paragraph is taken from the report of the proceedings of the Troy Conference, as found in the *Daily Times* of that city: "The credentials of Rev. F. G. Rainey, a former member of the Troy Conference, were restored. For five years Rev. Mr. Rainey has been a rector of an Episcopal Church at Dalton, in the diocese of Massachusetts, and Dr. Eaton said that he wished to unite with the church of his earlier preference. Bishop Warren, in approving of the restoration of Rev. Mr. Rainey, said: 'Brother Rainey comes back to us with the recommendation of that great and good man who has gone to heaven, Bishop Phillips Brooks, and we should receive him gladly.'"

Brieflets.

Enforced absence from the city has prevented attendance upon the Murphy meetings. We rejoice in the great good which this apostle of temperance is achieving.

Rev. Hugh Montgomery's volume on "Plain Talk about the Romanism of Today," is just received, and will have early notice in our Book Table. The book is on sale at C. R. Magee's, 38 Bromfield St.

The report of the proceedings of our patronizing Conferences have the "right of way" in our columns. This fact must explain to our contributors the non-appearance of copy sent to the office. We are doing the very best we can to meet the unusual pressure.

President Warren writes: "In my little book on 'Constitutional Law Questions' I note a little slip which, in the interest of absolute historical accuracy, I desire to correct. In the last line on page 116, the words, 'till then unexampled,' should read, 'but once before equalled.' It is always pleasant, in advance of the critics, to discover and correct an error of this sort."

Dr. Hoss, editor of the *Christian Advocate* of Nashville, the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, writes frankly, at our urgent request, upon a topic assigned to him. His contribution will be found upon the second page. These two Methodisms never will come to genuine fraternity until each comprehends fairly the viewpoint of the other.

Rev. A. H. Herrick, of Wakefield, writes: "In my report of the proceedings of the New England Conference, when mentioning the appreciative resolutions adopted concerning Dr. W. R. Clark, I omitted to state that the same were offered by Rev. Geo. A. Phinney. Ordinarily such an omission would be of little consequence; but the name of the one who presented the resolutions should have been stated in this case, if only by reason of the intimate relations existing in former days between him and Dr. Clark as his pastor."

Of the members of the New England Conference who have pastoral charge 79 are now entering on the first year at their present appointment, 80 on the second, 35 on the third, 17 on the fourth, and only 4 on the fifth. The five-year term does not seem much called for in this section. The number of demands for it appears to be decreasing rather than increasing. The shaking up of the districts as well as the preachers at Waltham was very extensive. The Springfield District gained Winchendon, Hubbardston, Gardner, Ashburnham, Barre and Charlton City, besides retaining Athol and Spencer, transferred

to it last year. It has now 75 appointments. North Boston is strengthened by Ashland, Cohasset, Natick and the Newtons, but has still only fifty appointments. South Boston has 71, and East Boston (the old Lynn District) has 61. It is to be presumed that the salaries have by this process been equalized, but the work is far from being the same.

The Bishops are in session at their regular semi-annual meeting this week in Albany, N. Y.

That is a good meeting, wherever held or by whomsoever attended, which furnishes three things—revelation, stimulation and exhilaration. Revelations from God, both about Himself and about themselves, will be received by those who wait before Him in supplication to this end. Stimulation they will get from the truth presented, the appeals made, the examples seen. Exhilaration there will also be, great joy and good cheer, a feast of soul amid the flow of song, under the delightful influences of the Holy Ghost.

We sympathize with one of our able and appreciative readers who complains because our ministers do not oftener pray in the pulpit for the President of the United States and those in authority with him. He thinks there is an educational influence in the utterance of such supplication that is very helpful to the congregation. It will not be forgotten that Paul wrote to Timothy: "I exhort, therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men; for kings and for all that are in authority."

They who love God's will above everything else, enjoy a peace which nothing can disturb. For that which would naturally be accounted an annoyance or intrusion, presenting itself as transformed for the time into one aspect or portion of God's will, becomes the object of love, and so does not interrupt the delight of living in harmony divine. Of such it may be said that they meditate on His will day and night, and find in it continually a spiritual feast. Feasting on such food, they grow strong. Employed in such activity, they do not cease to rest.

Some time ago the publishing agents of the Western Methodist Book Concern offered prizes for the best papers on a series of themes touching the publishing interests of the church. Out of a large number of excellent papers sent in under the offer, ten were awarded prizes by the committee, consisting of the editors of the *Western, Northwestern and Central Advocates*. The ten papers are now published in the form of neat booklets, under the name of "The Book Concern Series." The entire set of ten can be procured at either of the Depositories at 25 cents per set, or by the hundred assorted for \$1.50, net, postpaid.

Dr. Edward Payson, when one asked him if he saw any particular reasons for some dispensation, replied, "No, but I am as well satisfied as if I could see a thousand. God's will is the very perfection of reason." It is not necessary to understand in order to trust. Indeed, if sight were ours, what call for faith? The love which is perpetually demanding explanations is decidedly inferior to the love which is fully content to rest in the confident assurance that the beloved one can do no wrong. Very sweet it is to be thus loved and trusted. God will never forget to honor, protect, and richly bless those dear children who thus put themselves completely in His hands.

Of the four kinds of pride which are sometimes enumerated—race pride, face pride, place pride and grace pride—the last is certainly the worst. We excuse those who are proud of their ancestors, or their beauty, or their position, more quickly than we do those who are proud of their religion, those who are proud that they are not proud. What a triumph of Satan this is! It is the capture of a ship well laden, homeward bound, and perhaps just on the point of entering the harbor. There is nothing that should be watched against more sharply than spiritual pride. Its taint is difficult to detect, but very offensive unto God. It is a most subtle poison. Our only safety is in keeping at the utmost distance from it, and avoiding even those forms of expression that savor of it or tend toward it.

The following paragraph, which appeared in the daily press of one of the cities of Connecticut, is sent to us by an esteemed minister who desires information as to its reliability: "A young Methodist minister in the New England Conference defended his right to chew tobacco against the Conference rule prohibiting the habit, and did not lose his standing. He is to go on preaching." The paragraph is based, doubtless, upon the action of Rev. Dillon Bronson at the late session of the New England Conference. The statement is incorrect in nearly every particular. Mr. Bronson does not use tobacco in any form, nor does he desire or intend so to do. He is standing in the matter for what he considers a vital principle of personal liberty. He does not believe that he should be compelled to pledge that he will not use tobacco. His own frank and authoritative statement in the case is this: "Personally I believe it my duty to abstain from tobacco for the example's sake. It is injurious to boys, and they are apt to do what their pastors do. I gave up the habit eight years ago on resolving to devote my life to the ministry. I try to follow John Wesley's good old rule to allow no indulgence which cannot be taken in the name of the Lord Jesus. As I said to the Conference, I do not use it now at all, and have no intention of ever resuming the habit. It seems to me, however, a matter for the exercise of personal Christian liberty, and I decline to be compelled to make such an unconditional pledge."

The Sunday School.

SECOND QUARTER. LESSON VI.

Sunday, May 6.

Gen. 50:14-36.

Rev. W. O. Holway, U. S. N.

JOSEPH'S LAST DAYS.

I. Preliminary.

1. Golden Text: *The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.*—Prov. 4:18.

2. Date: A. C. 1850-1855.

3. Place: The land of Goshen, in Egypt.

4. Connection: 1. Jacob receives news that Joseph is alive. 2. The family all go to Egypt. 3. The meeting of Jacob and Joseph. 4. Jacob is presented to Pharaoh. 5. The years of famine come to an end, and are succeeded by years of plenty. 6. The family of Jacob reside in Goshen. 7. Jacob exacts from Joseph a promise that he shall be buried in the land of Canaan. 8. Jacob's prophetic blessing upon his sons (chap. 49). 9. Jacob's death, at the age of 147. 10. His burial in Canaan.

5. Home Readings: Monday—Gen. 50: 14-36. Tuesday—Gen. 50: 1-13. Wednesday—Exod. 13: 17-22. Thursday—Josh. 24: 29-31. Friday—Matt. 5: 43-48. Saturday—Psa. 77: 26-37. Sunday—Prov. 4: 10-18.

II. Introductory.

A princely funeral was accorded to Jacob. His remains were attended to their last resting-place in the field of Machpelah, which is before Mamre, not only by his sons, but also by a large retinue of "chariots and horsemen," the noblest and most distinguished members of the court of Pharaoh. For seven days the mourning and lamentation continued, and then the funeral train returned to Egypt. The brothers of Joseph could not fail to see that these imposing demonstrations had been made solely on his account, and their guilty consciences made them apprehensive lest, now that their father was dead, Joseph might take the occasion to inflict upon them the punishment due to their crime. They dispatched a messenger, therefore, to implore his forgiveness, and to declare that they did so by the command of their father before he died. They even came in person and prostrated themselves before him, and acknowledged their submission. Their foolish fears and evident misunderstanding of his true feelings affected Joseph to tears. But he soothed their fears, assured them that he had no intention to usurp the divine prerogative of executing punishment, reminded them how their intended evil had been overruled for good, and dismissed them with comforting words and promises. The sacred narrative skips over the remaining fifty-four years of Joseph's life, and brings us to the closing scene. He was permitted to see, before his end, "Ephraim's children of the third generation; and the children also of Machir, the son of Manasseh"—the verification of the promise of an abundant seed. He comforted his surviving kindred with the assurance that God would surely visit them and lead them to the land of promise; and committed to them, as a dying legacy, his mortal remains which they were to bear forth with them in that coming but distant exodus. "So Joseph died," and his body was embalmed and coffined; but the burial was postponed till the fulfillment of the promise.

III. Expository.

14. Joseph returned into Egypt—as he had promised Pharaoh to do, after conveying the body of Jacob to the burial-place in Canaan. He and his brethren.—All the sons of Jacob went up to Canaan. They did not remain, simply because they had left their families and flocks in Goshen, and the time had not yet come for them to go up and possess the goodly land. All that went up with him.—Joseph had been attended on this occasion by "the servants of Pharaoh, the elders of his house, and all the elders of the land of Egypt" (verse 7).

Some of the grandest buildings in the world have been tombs; such as the pyramids, the castle of St. Angelo, the tomb of Cecilia Metella, and many temples scattered over Hindustan and other eastern countries. Upon (epi) the mound (taphos) beneath which the ashes of a Greek were placed, it was customary for the public orator to pronounce a panegyric, the pith of which was afterwards inscribed on the spot; hence the origin of *epitaph*. The Greeks had their burial-places at a distance from towns; the Romans near high-ways, hence the necessity for inscriptions on tombs. The date of the first Christian burial-place is A. D. 58; in cities, A. D. 76; in consecrated places, A. D. 76; in churchyards, A. D. 78. The early Christians were buried in the catacombs at Rome. The meaning of the word "cemetery" is "sleeping-place" (Biblical Museum).

15. Joseph will peradventure hate us (R. V., "it may be that Joseph will hate us").—Conscience made cowards of them. The paternal restraints having been removed by Jacob's death, they feared their brother's merited vengeance. "Under similar circumstances," says Robertson, "they would have avenged themselves, and they took it for granted that Joseph would. We suspect according to our nature. We look on others as we feel. Suspicion proves character; so does faith." Their suspicion was, of course, unreasonable, in Joseph's case.

16. They sent a messenger (R. V., "a message")—probably using Benjamin for the purpose. Thy father did command.—No such command is recorded, and Bush thinks that "the guilty brethren took an unwarrantable liberty with their father's name." Other commentators think that such an injunction was really given by the dying Jacob, both that they might feel more keenly their guilt, and also might take steps towards securing a formal and unquestioned reconciliation.

17. Forgive... the trespass (R. V., "transgression"), etc.—They ask forgiveness in their father's name; they also plead for it on the ground of being associated with Joseph in the service and worship of the God of their fathers. Throughout this appeal they speak of the departed Jacob not as "our father," but as "thy father." Joseph wept—at this evident misconception of his true character by his brothers; at their doubts and distress. He might have been indignant at the implied hint that he had been playing an insincere part during the past seventeen years; but Joseph's character was one of rare sensibility; he was easily moved to tears.

18. Went and fell down before his face.—Having learned that their message had deeply affected their brother, they seized the occasion to visit him in person. Prostrating themselves voluntarily before him, and thus literally fulfilling the dreams which had formerly awakened hatred in their hearts, they acknowledged his lordship and confess themselves to be his bond-servants. "Once they had sold him for a slave, and now they offer themselves as his servants. This is the last atonement" (Lange).

19. Am I in the place of God?—Vengeance belonged to God, and Joseph had no inclination to usurp His prerogative. He encouraged his brothers to fear God rather than himself, and ask His forgiveness.

20. Ye thought evil against me (R. V., "meant evil")—actually intended it. His purpose is not to upbraid them, but to bring out the contrast between what they "meant," and what God meant, or purposed.

What more contrary to good than evil? Or what more opposite happiness than sin? Yet the evil of Joseph's brethren God disposed to good, and the greatest sin that ever was, the crucifying the Lord of life, by the divine counsel, produced the greatest blessing (Corbett).—No one can permanently injure us but ourselves. No one can dishonor us. Joseph was immured in a dungeon; they spat on Christ. Did that sully the purity of the one, or lower the divine dignity of the other? (F. W. Robertson.)

21. I will nourish you—support you. Comforted them.—His assurances were so kind and sincere that they dismissed all apprehensions of harm, and realized the happiness of perfect reconciliation. The subject was probably never again opened between them.

22. Joseph lived an hundred and ten years—surviving his father fifty-four years. Ninety-three years of his life were spent in Egypt, and of these eighty were passed in the exercise of the highest functions of State. So far as can be conjectured from the uncertain materials of Egyptian history, Joseph, the Pharaoh who summoned Joseph from the prison to the court, died about eight years after; and his successors, Melaneres, Jannes, and Asaes, undoubtedly continued in office a statesman and minister who had proved to be so valuable and sagacious.

23. Ephraim's children of the third generation—great great-grandchildren, or, as Murphy expresses it, "grandsons of grandsons." Brought up upon (R. V., "borne upon") Joseph's knees—adopted by him as his own children" (Cook).

As Joseph's two sons were born before he was 37 years old, and Ephraim, therefore, was born, at the latest, in his 36th year, and possibly in his 34th, since Joseph was married in his 31st, he might have had grandsons by the time he was 60 or 65 years old, and great-grandsons when he was 78 to 85; so that great-grandsons might have been born when he was 100 or 110 years old (Kell).

24. Joseph said unto his brethren—or their representatives. Lange conjectures that as Joseph was considerably younger than all but Benjamin, his brothers had, many of them, died. I die and (R. V., "but") God will surely visit you.—He uses almost the same words of assurance and comfort which his father used, on the eve of his departure. Bring you out (R. V., "up out") of this land.—Not Egypt, but Canaan, was their true home; and so, "by faith, Joseph, when he died, made mention of the departing of the children of Israel, and gave commandment concerning his bones."

25. Joseph took an oath—exacted a solemn promise. Ye shall carry up my bones.—The presence of his unburied remains in their midst, waiting for the hour when God should visit the Israelites and lead them forth to the land promised to their fathers, would be salient but speaking testimony of his own faith and a help to their own. For nearly one hundred and fifty years the "bones of Joseph waited in hope." Then they were borne through the Red Sea and the forty years' wanderings, and when the land was finally reached and conquered, found a resting-place at last in Shechem (Josh. 24: 32).

26. They embalmed him—in the Egyptian manner, but not necessarily adopting the Egyptian superstitions connected therewith. It was important that the remains should be preserved, and there was no other way of doing it. Put in a coffin—into a mummy case, generally shaped like the human form, and made of acamora wood.

Mummies in ancient Egypt were heirlooms, highly valued. The fragrant odor emitted by the spices in which they were embalmed, made them welcome inmates in the halls of entertainment; so much so that the sepulture

was often deferred for centuries, so that many successive generations were frequently ranged upright against the walls of the grand hall of entertainment, in the family mansion (Osburn).

IV. Illustrative.

1. The Lord was with Joseph to the last. He was always great, and always, through faith, victorious over evil and sin. His trials were such as few men are called to bear; but he rose superior to them—the trials of adversity and the still greater trials of prosperity only serving to bring out the noble qualities of his mind. That a life so transparent and beautiful as that of Joseph should be typical of the life of our Lord, is not surprising. A Continental writer presents not less than twenty-two points of resemblance between Joseph and Christ, and an ingenious mind would probably find more (Thornley Smith).

2. We observe that when Jacob dies, and by Joseph's orders is embalmed, the work is done by "physicians;" the Egyptian monuments show that embalming was always performed by members of the medical profession. For Jacob there were seventy "days of mourning," forty of which were taken up by the embalming process; these precise figures are given by the inscriptions. The threshing-floor of Atad, to which Pharaoh's chariots and horsemen escorted the embalmed body, has not been identified, but it was probably on the edge of Southern Palestine. The hilly ranges of Judah had made it impossible for the Egyptians sent to bring Jacob to Goshen to proceed farther than Beersheba, and this mourning cavalcade would have found that limestone region impassable to chariots. When Joseph dies and is embalmed, why is he "put in a coffin in Egypt?" Why was he not taken at once to Hebron, like his father? The Egyptian monuments give us the clew to the answer. The away of the Hyksos Pharaohs was now being challenged by the native kings of Memphis and Thebes. Troubles were on the border; the great man of the Hebrews was dead; his brothers, master herdsmen to Pharaoh, were of no political account; so why should the body be so honored as to have a state funeral in Canaan? (Harper.)

A MISTAKEN "TOURIST" IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Rev. Francis M. Larkin.

THE article in ZION'S HERALD of March 14 does great injustice to Methodism in Southern California. Instead of twenty-one Methodist Episcopal Churches in Los Angeles we have but thirteen, one of which is among the colored people. Instead of a population of 51,000, we have over 60,000. In our thirteen churches we have 2,700 members and probationers. To the pastors of these churches \$16,316 was paid for their support last year—over \$1,250 on the average. Excluding the Simpson Tabernacle—which is yet very problematical as to its outcome—the entire indebtedness on all the churches is but \$7,000, of which \$2,000 is carried by the largest church in the city, and is not carried because of necessity. While there have been some unfortunate locations of churches, it is not too late to correct them. And when the Simpson Tabernacle question becomes settled, and the First Church decides upon its new site, over which they are at present struggling, one or two mistakes will be corrected undoubtedly. There are two churches among the Germans not included in the above statistics. These are prosperous.

At present Los Angeles is one of the most prosperous cities of its size in the country. There are more people in the city now than at any time during the "boom" of 1887. The city has outgrown the limits of the so-called "boom days," and new subdivisions are rapidly being settled up. We have suffered some this winter from a surplus of laborers, who have come to us from the mining districts of Northern California, Nevada and Arizona. Southern California Methodism has undoubtedly made some mistakes, but in this we have plenty of company. The Los Angeles District, under the efficient leadership of Rev. G. W. White, leads all the California districts in the amount raised for missions last year, and ranks No. 32 in the first class. This is a pointer.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion

is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Hood's Cured

After

Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.



Saugerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch." When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Saugerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE FOR Indigestion, Want of Appetite, Fullness after Meals, Vomiting, Sickness of the Stomach, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Cold Chills, Flushing of the Face, Loss of Sleep, and All Nervous Affections.

To cure these complaints we must remove the cause. The principal cause is generally to be found in the stomach and liver; put these organs right and all will be well. From two to four pills twice a day for a short time will remove the evil, and restore the sufferer to sound and lasting health.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

From the
MOMENT
OF BIRTH
use
CUTICURA
SOAP



It is not only the purest, sweetest and most refreshing of nursery soaps, but it contains delicate emollient properties, which purify and beautify the skin, and prevent skin blemishes occasioned by imperfect cleansing and use of impure soap.

Sold throughout the world. Price, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All About Baby's Skin," free.



NEW METHOD OF TREATING CATARRH.

Sent to any part of the country. The CHEAPEST AND BEST METHOD ever discovered. Whole families can be cured at a trifling expense. A cure guaranteed or money refunded. Give us your address; it will cost you nothing, and we will mail to you a book containing full description of this marvelous discovery.

DR. F. ECCLES,

Free trial at the office.
181 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

THE FAMILY WASH BLUE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. D. S. WILTBURG, 222 N. 3d St., Phila., Pa.

RAMBLINGS IN EASTERN MAINE—AND ELSEWHERE.

Rev. A. S. Ladd.
(Continued.)

I MAY continue work in this part of the State, but I won't inflict another instalment after this on your readers for a long time.

Rev. G. G. Winslow has done a heroic work at Bar Harbor. How easy it would be for a few of the rich people, who spend so much money in selfish indulgence, to come to the rescue! If I was correctly informed in reference to the expense of certain establishments, quite a number could be mentioned which cost, each of them, more than all the parsonage property in East Maine Conference is valued at. To witness the Sabbath-breaking and other forms of sinning at this famous summer resort, reminds one of the lines of the hymn,—

"Where every prospect pleases,
And only man is vile."

I have been into Aroostook County several times, and the resources, enterprise, push and hospitality of the people were a revelation to me. The farmers are anxious about the Wilson bill. But their potatoes will be in fair demand whatever Congress may do. There are several towns in the county that have a population that entitles them to a city charter when they so desire. Several towns have been favored with gracious revivals during the fall and winter. Methodism is keeping well abreast of the times. Several of the young men who are filling our pulpits in that section are sure to be heard from in the future. The Epworth League convention held at Sprague's Mills in January was one of great interest and profit. The essays were of a high order, and the spiritual fervor was a benediction.

The new church edifice at Houlton is a beauty. The Conference will be royally entertained. Rev. H. E. Frohock, the pastor, has had an unbroken success on all lines for the past four years. He has been delivering a fine lecture on, "Is this a Christian Nation?" to large and appreciative audiences in various cities and towns in the State. Rumor says that he has had a call to preside over one of the important charges on the Augusta District of the Maine Conference.

The newly-remodeled church at Dover, and the new one at Camden, are gems of beauty and utility.

Rev. C. W. Bradley, of Rockland, has a commanding influence in his parish and in the city.

Rev. W. W. Ogier is having fine success at Rockport. His name is prominently mentioned for the presiding eldership of Rockland District.

I was greeted by fine audiences at Thomaston, Damariscotta, Friendship, Sheepscot, Wiscasset, Boothbay, Belfast, Searsport, etc., and heard excellent reports in reference to the pastors of these charges.

At Belfast they have had a special work of grace, and Rev. S. L. Hanscom is having a delightful pastorate.

At Ellsworth Rev. G. B. Chadwick is leading the forces with great wisdom and fidelity.

Rev. W. T. Johnson at East Boothbay is having a pleasant and prosperous pastorate.

I made pleasant calls on Rev. Seth H. Beale, of Camden, and Rev. C. A. Plumer, chaplain of the State Prison. He is the right man for the place. I also had a pleasant visit with Bro. Alexander Yates, of Round Pond, one of our noble laymen. Bangor Methodism is flourishing. Rev. J. M. Frost is almost as good as new, and Rev. H. E. Foss is preaching to large and appreciative audiences.

Rev. F. E. White, of Dexter, is on deck again, and is as earnest, able and efficient as ever. Rev. Norman La Marsh, of Old Town, is contemplating a new departure at Conference time. He will be heard from in the coming months.

Rev. F. H. Osgood is expecting to take work with us, and he will have a hearty welcome from pastors and people.

I had the privilege of participating in a Neal Dow celebration in Calais. There has been a decided flurry in our church in that city. No newspaper reports can give a very correct account of the real state of affairs; but it is to be devoutly hoped that both pastor and people will find smoother sailing soon.

I recently heard a masterly sermon from Rev. F. C. Haddock. When this brother finds his rightful throne, it will be as a preacher to a congregation of thinkers, with an assistant pastor to attend to many of the details.

I called upon Rev. C. S. Cummings, of Augusta. He is having "the swing of victory." I also called upon Rev. C. F. Parsons, of Hallowell. He and his wife are greatly enjoying their home and parish, and the people have strong words of praise for them.

I rambled off to Chicago in the fall, and saw "the big show," and heard some fine sermons from Drs. Bolton, Leek, Gunsaulus, John Hall, and also from D. L. Moody. One hundred different services were held Sabbath after Sabbath under Mr. Moody's auspices. Dr. Bolton told me he had received 900 into the church in the last three years. He has worked for success and has achieved it.

We are having a full and prosperous term at Bucksport. This school is constantly growing in the favor of the people. On account of the hard times the financial agency will probably not be continued next year. The great need of the school is an endowment. When its friends are half awake to its real work and importance, it will be forthcoming. Quite a number of thousands of dollars have been recently willed to the school; but people often change their wills, so that ready money is the urgent need. Accomplished and enthusiastic preachers, bright

and brainy students in large numbers, attractive church homes, able and faithful pastors to look after their respective flocks, and the manifest presence of God—these we have. Please, friends, do hurry up and give us the money! Bangor, Me.

I AM GLAD I AM A MISSIONARY.

Rev. John F. Thomson.

IT needs grace for a young minister to give up the splendid possibilities of life in this great country and go to a distant, barbarous or semi-barbarous mission field. But if he have the vocation, if baptized with the apostolic fire, great and ample will be his compensation.

He will go where he is needed, and where he is sure to be welcome. He will realize unspeakable joy in looking down on a sea of human faces all expressing real hunger for the Gospel he is preaching. He will not have to tug and strain and worry his imagination in order to put an old truth in a new light. The simple, clear and earnest delivery of the Gospel will delight the people to whom he is sent. I fear that this delight is getting a little uncommon in this highly-cultured republic.

If he preach the Gospel as it is understood in the Methodist Church, he will see the Book of Acts redeveloping under his ministry; he will meet with the opposition, get more or less of the persecution, and taste the holy triumphs of the apostles and first confessors of our religion. He will see men regenerated, made new creatures in the twinkling of an eye—creatures as different from their former selves as is the butterfly, librating its rainbow wings over the bosom of a rose, from the repulsive grub wriggling in the filthiest corner of a barnyard. He will have grand opportunities to see the Gospel operating as the "power of God," and will feel no inclination to turn aside and consecrate his time to discover in that Gospel the minimum of the divine and the maximum of the human—a work so strangely attractive to some ministers of Christ in England and America.

He will be thrilled as he watches the unfolding of the converts' character under the influence of the revealed Word vitalized by the Holy Spirit. When he stands by the death-bed of his converts, and reflects on the despair and dread that would have been their lot, and witnesses the heavenly serenity, the complete victory, which the Gospel he preached gives them, he will taste in his soul something he would not barter for an emperor's crown.

He will escape from the limitation, affecting every home preacher, of building on other men's foundations, and will taste the joy, so coveted by St. Paul, of being the first to tell the "good news" to souls that are in bondage. Being already at the front, he will rejoice to learn that the church is opening her eyes to the fact that her specific business is not to convert and shepherd men, but to evangelize them—to tell them of the Christ and leave the rest to the Divine Spirit. The grandest thought and purpose that have appeared in Christendom since apostolic times are those born of the "Students' Volunteer Movement"—to pledge 20,000 new men in this generation to go into all the world and evangelize every creature. The plan is feasible. God grant steadiness and tenacity to those who have launched this mighty thought! I am glad I am a missionary and already at the front.

The missionary is upheld by the honest sympathy of the entire church. The preachers pray for him in public, and the laymen at their family altars. If he has done good work, the Board will stand by him in his every distress, and when he returns to this country the secretaries will even desire pleasant things for him as well as useful. *Esperanto credo*; for twenty-eight years I have been in the service of the Board and have not a single complaint. Being now in the United States for my health, the opportunity offered to go and preach the Gospel in Mexico. Secretary McCabe sent me there at his own expense—sent me to do good and enjoy myself; nor am I the first he has so treated. He sent Dr. Wm. Butler to India to review his old battle-fields at an expense of \$3,000, and also to Mexico with his family to revisit the work he had founded and gather material for his grand book on that country. For the expenses on both occasions Dr. McCabe was solely responsible, and paid them largely out of his own pocket.

It is a good thing to be a missionary and be officially related to such men. I hope that at least a brigade of the coming 20,000 will be Methodist students; and I have written the above to assure them of generous sympathy at home, and to show them some of the glory of the work abroad.

South America Conference.

WHY WE TALK SHOP.

Mrs. Annie E. Smiley.
(A Minister's Wife.)

IN a recent letter in ZION'S HERALD I said, speaking of the fact that the ministers' wives were to have a reception at the coming Annual Conference, that, "instead of standing around forlornly, or sitting in solitary state outside the 'Conference bar,' you will soon see the preachers' wives at Conference gathered together in little groups and 'talking shop' with all the eagerness of the brethren themselves."

The reception took place with great success, and seventy ministers' wives were there, fresh and radiant in the new clothes that are apt to be associated with Conference time in a minister's family. A number of bright speeches were made, and, among them, was one by a sister who believed that we make a mistake in bringing our experiences and interests as ministers' wives prominently forward when we meet together. She said, in substance: "Let us forget that we are ministers' wives when we come together. We have enough burdens and cares in our regular work, and we ought to put them aside and meet simply as women, interested in the affairs of the day." She criticised the article in ZION'S HERALD in which it was hinted that the sisters were likely to "talk shop" when they met at Conference. I did not venture to take the valuable time of the reception hour to defend my position, for I had been assured in Conference session that "the columns of ZION'S HERALD are open to every one who has something to say, and knows how to say it." I feel sure of having the first qualification, and the editor must decide whether I have the second.

In my old-fashioned Webster's Unabridged Dictionary I find, "to talk shop" is, "to use the phrases peculiar to one's employment." I hope it has no other meaning in any later dictionary, for it was in that sense I used the words; and, as long as our employment fills our hearts and minds as it

does now, so long will it be impossible for us to meet together and "forget that we are ministers' wives."

My father used to deal in leather, and often had other dealers stopping at the house, and a favorite topic of conversation was always "luther." I even remember a banquet at which the very bill of fare had a leathery flavor. There were roast "sides," fried "soles," and I believe they even gave the waiters "copper tips."

I used sometimes to attend teachers' conventions when I was one of the sisterhood, and you could tell in the very street-cars who the teachers were by the fragments of talk about "sixth grade," "primary assistant," and "oral instruction."

I was riding from New York to Washington a few months ago, and my attention was drawn to two young women in the car, across the aisle from me. The older of the two had removed her hat and was resting her fluffy blonde head against the window. I said to my sister, who was my traveling companion, "That woman has never spent her life in a kitchen, nor in a parlor either. She has spent much of it in a parlor car, and she knows how to make herself comfortable; I believe she is an actress." My sister laughed, for she knew I had never in my life been inside of a theatre, and she wondered how I could recognize an actress. But when, a few hours later, a handsomely dressed man came into the car and we began to hear such phrases as "on the road," "played in Baltimore," "strong cast," etc., come floating across the aisle, I looked at my sister with that triumphant glance which expresses so plainly, "I told you so."

So I conclude that all classes and conditions of men—and women—sometimes "talk shop," and with perfect propriety. But the sister's point was well taken that, while we may be women of one idea, we should not have that idea the only one. We do need broadening out in mind, we do need the fresh stimulus of conversation on topics of literature and art, and I am sure the hint given us will bear fruit in future ministers' wives' association meetings. I accept the suggestion with all my heart, only stipulating that once a year, at Annual Conference, we may be permitted to "talk shop" like the brethren themselves.

REMEMBER there are hundreds of brands of White Lead (so called) on the market that are not White Lead, composed largely of Barytes and other materials. But the number of brands of genuine Strictly Pure White Lead

is limited. The following brands are standard "Old Dutch" process, and just as good as they were when you or your father were boys:

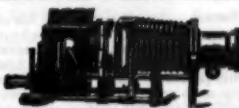
"ANCHOR" (Cincinnati).	"JEWETT" (New York).
"ARMSTRONG & McKELVY" (Pittsburgh).	"KENTUCKY" (Louisville).
"ATLANTIC" (New York).	"JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS. CO." (Phila.).
"BEYMER-BAUMAN" (Pittsburgh).	"MORLEY" (Cleveland).
"BRADLEY" (New York).	"MISSOURI" (St. Louis).
"BROOKLYN" (New York).	"RED SEAL" (St. Louis).
"COLLIER" (St. Louis).	"SALEM" (Salem, Mass.).
"CORNELL" (Buffalo).	"SHIPMAN" (Chicago).
"DAVIS-CHAMBERS" (Pittsburgh).	"SOUTHERN" (St. Louis and Chicago).
"ECKSTEIN" (Cincinnati).	"ULSTER" (New York).
"FAHNESTOCK" (Pittsburgh).	"UNION" (New York).

If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, a pound of color to 25 pounds of lead. The best merchants sell them, the best painters use them.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

Branches:
Congress and Purchase Street, Boston.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York.



Criterion and Parabolon MAGIC LANTERNS
and Stereopticons, Oil, Lime or Electric Light, Views of World's Fair
Scripture, Temperance and other subjects for profitable public lectures or
private talks.
Catalogues free.
J. B. COLT & CO., 16 Beekman St., New York
189 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES

RACER, 10 lbs.

LATEST Strictly High Grade.
All Sizes and Prices.
BEST. Latest Improvements.

POINTERS { Strength, Speed, Weight,
Ease of Running.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in Arms, Bicycles,
Sporting Goods,
BOSTON, MASS.

Bicycle Catalogue free to all.
Send for one—it will interest you.

Agents Wanted.—Write for terms.

Maine Conference.

(Continued from Page 4.)

conventions were nominated as fraternal delegates. The appointments were read, and Conference adjourned.

The following are the appointments: —
PORTLAND DISTRICT.

G. R. PALMER, Presiding Elder.
P. O. Address, Saco.

Alfred, F. N. Kewley, Berwick, Francis Grover, Biddeford, F. C. Haddock, Bowery Beach, John Gibson, Buxton and South Standish, supplied by Joseph Moulton, Cornish, I. A. Bean, Eliot, E. A. Porter, Goodwin's Mills, W. H. Barber, Gorham — North St., E. W. Kenyon; School St., E. C. Strout, Hollis Centre, to be supplied. Kennebunk and Saco Road, W. P. Lord. Kennebunkport and Cape Porpoise, G. I. Lowe. Kearsy Falls, M. E. King. Kittery, Second Church, Wm. Wood. Knightville, L. H. Bean. Newfield, Robert Lawton. Ogunquit and Maryland Ridge, to be supplied. Old Orchard, Walter Canham. Pleasantdale, W. S. Jones. Portland — Chestnut St., M. S. Hughes and Israel Luce; Congress St., G. D. Lindsay. Peaks Island, F. W. Smith; Pine St., F. C. Rogers; West End, C. F. Allen. Saco, A. A. Lewis. Sanford, G. F. Millward. South Berwick, O. S. Pillsbury. South Biddeford, the Pool, and Oak Ridge, to be supplied. South Eliot and Kittery First Church, David Pratt. South Portland, L. G. Rose. Westbrook, A. W. Fottle. Kennebunk, Benjamin Freeman. West Scarborough and Saco Ferry, J. R. Remick. Woodford's and East Deering, Hosen Hewitt. York, James Wright.

H. B. Mitchell, city missionary in Biddeford and Saco; member of Biddeford quarterly conference.

AUGUSTA DISTRICT.

J. B. LAPHAM, Presiding Elder.
P. O. Address, Kent's Hill.

Augusta, C. S. Cummings. East Livermore and North Fayette, supplied by A. F. Hinkley. East Readfield, to be supplied. Eustis, to be supplied. Fairfield and Fairfield Centre, Heskiah Chase. Farmington, J. R. Clifford. Gardiner, E. O. Thayer. Hallowell, C. F. Parsons. Industry, Starks and New Vineyard, supplied by B. V. Davis. Kent's Hill and Readfield Corner, D. B. Holt. Kingfield and Salem, supplied by A. B. Clark. Leeds and Greene, to be supplied. Livermore and Hartford, C. A. Brooks. Livermore Falls, C. A. Southard. Madison, supplied by J. L. Hoyte. Mercer, to be supplied. Monmouth, W. B. Eldridge. Mt. Vernon and Vienna, Eldridge Gerry. New Sharon and Farmington Falls, supplied by R. S. Leary. North Anson, supplied by W. M. Edson. North Augusta, supplied by C. M. Abbott. Oakland and Sidney, supplied by C. A. Laughton. Phillips, supplied by W. A. Nottage. Richmond, H. A. Clifford. Skowhegan, F. H. Morgan. Solon, D. R. Ford. Strong and Freeman, James Nixon. Temple, supplied by F. H. Welch. Waterville, W. F. Berry. Wayne and North Leeds, supplied by H. L. Crockett. Weld, supplied by C. H. Williams. Wilton and North Jay, Alexander Hamilton. Winthrop, Sylvester Cooper. C. W. Gallagher, president of Maine Wesleyan Seminary; member of Kent's Hill and Readfield quarterly conference.

N. C. Clifford, Conference Tract Agent; member of Monmouth quarterly conference.

LEWISTON DISTRICT.

J. A. COREY, Presiding Elder.

P. O. Address, Lewiston.

Andover, supplied by M. K. Mabry. Auburn, E. S. Stackpole. Baldwin and Hiram, supplied by W. H. Congdon. Bath — Beacon Street, M. C. Pendexter. Wesley Church, S. T. Westhafer. Berlin, N. H. supplied by M. R. Greenhaigh. Bethel and Mason, B. P. Pickett. Bowdoinham, C. E. Springer. Bridgton and Denmark, W. P. Merrill. Brunswick, W. B. Dukeshire. Buckfield, supplied by G. B. Hannaford. Chebeague, A. C. Traflet. Conway, N. H. J. H. Trank. Cumberland and Falmouth, supplied by T. W. Chatman. East North Yarmouth, H. A. Peare. East Poland and Minot, Cyrus Parinon. Fryeburg and Stowe, supplied by A. B. Staples. Gorham, N. H., A. E. Parlin. Harpswell and Orr's Island, W. F. Marshall. Lewiston — Hammond Street, T. F. Jones; Park Street, E. T. Adams. Lisbon and Lisbon Falls, G. D. Holmes. Lock's Mills, supplied by R. A. Rich. Long Island, W. H. Gowell. Mechanic Falls, G. C. Andrews. Naples, G. W. Barber. Newry, to be supplied. North Conway and Bartlett, N. H., Thomas Whiteside. Norway, J. H. Roberts. Oxford and Wheelville, W. P. Middleton. Rumford, Henry Crockett. Rumford Falls, supplied by T. F. Faulkner. South Auburn, supplied by F. W. Sadler. South Paris, H. L. Nichols. South Waterford and Sweden, supplied by W. H. Bounds. Turner and North Auburn, to be supplied. West Bath, C. E. Jones. West Cumberland, supplied by William Bragg. West Durham and Pownal, F. C. Potter. West Paris, A. K. Bryant.

H. C. Sheldon, Professor Boston School of Theology; member of Brunswick quarterly conference.

The Conferences.

New England Conference.

Boston South District.

Brookline. — Rev. W. I. Haven began his pastorate here very auspiciously last Sunday morning. He will have the sympathetic support of the entire Conference in his new work.

Wollaston. — The Ladies' Social Circle and the congregation tendered the pastor, Rev. C. W. Wilder, a cordial reception, Thursday evening, April 19, on his return from Conference. W. C. Sanders, superintendent of the Sunday-school, in a felicitous speech welcomed him back to a second year of labor. After the pastor had responded to this cordial welcome, he was again called forward by the president of the Epworth League, Miss Rena M. Chamberlain, who presented him, on behalf of the League, with a gold Epworth League badge.

Atlantic. — The corner-stone of the new Methodist church at this place was laid on Tuesday, April 10. A large hole had been made in the stone to a depth of twelve inches, in which was placed a copper box, the same being buried in plaster Paris. Within the box were placed copies of Quincy Patriot, Zion's Herald, Christian Advocate, a picture of the church, and a list of the officers of the church, Epworth League, Sunday-school, building committee, etc. The

stone was a fine granite block, two by two and a half feet, polished upon its front side, with the year 1894 cut in bold letters across the centre. It was a gift from Mr. F. Wesley Fuller, of West Quincy. The congregation of the church was present at the laying of the stone, and afterward a service was held in Music Hall. Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald had charge of the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. George S. Chadbourne, Rev. Dr. D. H. Ela, and the pastor, Rev. H. D. Deets. The Bishop preached a strong sermon from 1 Peter 2: 6: "Behold, I lay in Zion a chief corner-stone, elect, precious, and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded." The new building will be 40 x 40 feet square. There will be a tower on the front, and two large doors opening into the vestibule. The auditorium will be fitted with seats arranged in a semicircle, capable of seating 250 persons. The pulpit will be placed at the rear of the auditorium, and back of the altar the seats for the choir. The vestry will be reached by a stairway leading from the rear of the altar, and will accommodate 150. In the vestry will be the parlor, Epworth League room, two class-rooms and pastor's study. The building will be heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. The cost will be \$6,000.

Worcester. — Laurel St. obtains the laurel in being the first church to formally welcome the return of its pastor. With a church full of people glad expression was given to the delight occasioned by Rev. J. P. Kennedy's re-appointment, and substantial proofs added in the shape of a gold watch to him and three silver pieces and a bunch of beautiful roses to Mrs. Kennedy. Though we are sorry that the Bishop and his cabinet did not agree with us on the Worcester District matter, and feel that they made the mistake of their lives, yet all the pastors and churches of Worcester propose to push things as earnestly and persistently as though we had gained our cause. We do not always at once get the things we deserve, and Worcester must abide her time. It is surely coming. We are making history rapidly in this heart of the commonwealth, and next Conference we shall have seven (and possibly eight) appointments as against five today.

Next week we shall send you items from all the churches. J. D. P.

Boston North District.

Charlestown, Trinity Church. — Large audiences heard Dr. Brodbeck with great interest as he preached the first sermon in his new field, April 22.

Broadway, Somerville. — The large number of people who crowded the vestries of this church at Rev. F. K. Stratton's farewell reception on the evening of April 10, bore witness to the popularity of this faithful pastor. Mr. George F. Clarridge presided, and J. B. Rand had charge of the singing. Several appropriate solos were rendered by the church quartet. Rev. W. J. Day, of the Baptist Church at Winter Hill, spoke of high esteem in which Mr. Stratton is held outside his own church, and Secretary Symonds, of the Somerville Y. M. C. A., gave a fine tribute to our brother's earnestness and ability. Mr. J. K. Little, of the official board, spoke with much feeling and appropriateness of the growth of the Broadway Church under Mr. Stratton's pastorate. Rev. Geo. H. Cheney represented the church in presenting, with suitable remarks, \$20 to Mrs. Stratton and a beautiful gold watch valued at \$125 to Mr. Stratton. The pastor happily responded. After singing, "God be with you till we meet again," the people extended their personal farewells, one family slipping into Mr. Stratton's hands an additional \$20 bill. The Broadway Church has prospered greatly during Mr. Stratton's pastorate. He leaves the charge flourishing in every department.

Worthen St., Lowell. — On Sunday, April 8, Rev. G. C. Osgood preached his farewell sermon in this church, one family slipping into the people took occasion to present their pastor with \$100 in gold as an expression of their love and appreciation of his faithfulness during the three years he has labored among them. Mrs. Osgood also received a bouquet of beautiful flowers, and on Thursday evening her class of young ladies presented her with \$10 in gold. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood have the sincere regrets of the people that his ill health has made necessary their departure from this church.

Lowell, St. Paul's. — Rev. C. L. Goodell occupied this pulpit Sunday, April 15.

Boston East District.

East Boston, Saratoga St. — Dr. Frederick Woods was greeted by large congregations and cheered by evidences of welcome to his new pastorate last Sunday.

East Boston Bethel. — Dr. Bates closed his sixteen years of consecutive labor with this church, April 15. Though Conference was in session, he was in his own pulpit, and the people heard him gladly. This pastorate has a record of conspicuous fidelity and very wide-spread usefulness. All the citizens of East Boston share with his church regrets at this beloved pastor's removal.

Lynn, Broadway. — Rev. John W. Ward has just closed a very successful five years' pastorate. Within the past year the church building has been beautified and greatly improved at a cost of \$1,000. The last Sunday of Mr. Ward's stay with them the people had services of rededication. Dr. J. W. Hamilton was present, and although the day was very stormy, a large congregation gathered, and \$200 were raised, leaving only a very small balance due. The people part with their faithful pastor and his wife with sincerest regrets.

Peabody. — Rev. G. A. Phinney preached to the edification and pleasure of his former parishioners on Conference Sunday, April 15.

Lynn, Boston St. — Dr. W. H. Thomas preached on "Faith" last Sunday morning. It was a powerful plea for trust in the "invisible." His new charge greeted him cordially.

East Saugus. — The Sunday-school greatly ap-

At 5 P. M.

All the world is buying Tea Tables. It is impossible to cross any Boston threshold between 4 and 6 in the afternoon without finding the tea table in the centre of the room, and the kettle steaming on its brass stand, with the fair hostess waiting to hand you the 5 o'clock cup of tea, which is now prescribed by all social laws. One good point in this whole matter is the astonishingly low prices of tea tables. The demand has brought about a tremendous supply, and the display at such a place as Paine's, on Canal St., is fairly bewildering in its countless styles, sizes and shapes.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

CAN BE RELIED UPON.

When you start out on a Columbia, you come home on it.

The fact that it is impossible to ascertain the quality of a bicycle by a casual examination should be a sufficient reason for buying a wheel with a reputation.

There is no wheel that has been before the public so long, none that stands or ever stood so high, none so well guaranteed, none whose guarantee is so substantial and so liberally interpreted, none so safe to buy as a Columbia.

With Columbias listed at \$125, few riders will be so unwise as to invest in lower grade bicycles.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

precitates the gift of a very fine portrait of the late Rev. Henry Dorr. It is the work of Mr. Albert Dearborn, and is presented by Mr. Charles W. Dearborn. In a frame of oak and silver it hangs in the alcove near the entrance.

Prospect St., Gloucester. — On Sunday, April 1, 14 converts were baptized, and 27 were received on probation. The results of the efficient labors of Rev. Wm. Coburn, evangelist, assisted by Miss Horton, of Boston, soloist, together with the unceasing work of the pastor, Rev. Wm. F. Cook, were very encouraging, and the outlook for Prospect St. Church is very hopeful.

W. F. M. S. — The second quarterly meeting of the New England Branch was held in First Church, Somerville, April 11. Bleak New England weather prevailed without, but warm New England hospitality reigned within. A hearty welcome was extended to the visiting friends by Mrs. Parkhurst, the president, and by Mrs. Packard, the wife of the pastor of the church. The morning session was devoted to the hearing of the regular reports and to other usual business. At the noon hour the ladies of the church served a very enjoyable collation to the visitors.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. S. L. Gracey, recently U. S. consul at Poochow, China, gave an interesting address, in which he explained the obstacles to mission work occasioned by the multiplicity of the Chinese dialects. Mrs. Gracey spoke, in a way to enlist the sympathies of all, concerning the women of the higher classes of China, who as yet have not been made acquainted with the Gospel, owing to the peculiar limitations and restrictions imposed upon them by ancestral custom. Miss Hodgkins gave an inspiring address to young women, based upon the message of the angel to the women at the sepulchre of the risen Christ: "He is risen. Go and tell. Ye shall see Him." E. H. B.

N. E. Southern Conference.

Providence District.

Conference has come and gone. A delightful session it was, too, under the courteous presidency of Bishop Warren, whose first official visit to the New England Southern will not be soon forgotten. Pastor Hunt, of South Street Church, Brookton, had made ample provision for the convenience of the ministers at the church, and the generous-hearted people gave us a most cordial welcome to the hospitality of their pleasant homes.

Only a few changes have been made on the Providence District. Dr. R. L. Greene, of Trinity Church, Providence, returns to the New England Conference. We are sorry to have Dr. Greene leave us. He is an eloquent preacher, fearless in the denunciation of sin, and successful in winning men to Christ and building up the church. He has made a host of friends here who part with him with many regrets.

Rev. F. P. Parkin, of Central Church, Brookton, closes up a very successful pastorate of five years, and is now transferred to the Philadelphia Conference. His brethren in the ministry, and in the laity as well, wish him the great success which he deserves in his new and larger field of labor. Rev. C. M. Meiden, of Somerville, Mass., has been transferred to this Conference, and now succeeds Mr. Parkin at Central Church. He receives a cordial welcome, and will doubtless do the church and people much good.

Four new pastors have entered upon their work in Providence: Rev. Albert Cameron comes to *Asbury Memorial Church* from Pleasant Street Church, New Bedford. He began his ministerial career in the Pittsburg Conference in 1876. He has taken a course of study in Boston University and is well equipped for the work of the ministry.

Rev. F. W. Coleman, transferred from the Philadelphia Conference, is stationed at *Mount Pleasant Church*. He has been a student of Drew Theological Seminary.

Rev. J. M. Taber comes to *Trinity Church* from South Manchester, Conn., where he has been during the last three years. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1886 and joined our Conference the following year. He has made for himself an excellent record, and comes to Trinity to do successfully the great work to which he is called of God.

Rev. F. J. Follanbee is to take charge of the *Cranston Street Church*. He is in the prime of life, full of zeal, an ardent worker, and a successful winner of souls. His first appointment was Wickford in 1886. He is a native of Rhode Island and has been familiar with the work in Providence for many years.

Under the direction of the Young People's Society of *First Church, Newport*, a reception was given on the evening of April 10, by the members of the church and congregation, to Rev. Dr. E. C. Bass upon his return as pastor for the third year of service. The program included brief addresses of welcome by representatives of various branches of the work of the church, music and the serving of light refreshments. A large number was present and great satisfaction was manifested in the fact that Dr. Bass is still to continue his work in this historic church. The amount subscribed for the removal of the debt on the church has been nearly all paid, and it is

(Continued on Page 14.)

ANKLE SUPPORTERS
FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS
No child should learn to walk without them. Recommended by physicians as best appliance for weak or deformed ankles. Price 50c. per pair. Send for circular.
R. H. Golden, So. Norwalk, Conn.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD OF CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

THE GRAND RAPIDS SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Marion Harland,
the housekeeping authority, SAYS:
SILVER ELECTRO-SILICON POLISH
Imparts a brilliancy without abrasion, heretofore unknown.
Trial quantity free; box post-paid, 10c. in stamps. Sold everywhere.
ELECTRO-SILICON CO.,
72 John St., New York.

THE EDDY REFRIGERATOR

The Old New England Reliable.
With 50 STYLES and sizes to select from.
State Shelves, Cold Dry Air, and BUILT TO LAST A LIFETIME.
For sale by one or more dealers in every City and Town.

MANUFACTURED BY
D. EDDY & SONS, 336 Adams St.
Dorchester District, Boston, Mass.

FREE
Send us your full name and address and we will send you a box of our finest cigars, retail value \$4.00, for \$2.00.
In order to introduce this brand we will give you FREE this elegant watch, stem-wind and stem-set, gold finished, beautifully engraved and equal in appearance and as good a time keeper as the average \$10.00 gold filled watch. We send the 50 cigars and watch together C.O.D., cost only \$2.00. You examine them at the express office and if satisfactory pay the agent the amount and they are yours. Write today. Mention whether you want ladies' or gent's size watch. Address:
THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO.,
334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

An Income Tax

Is said by many to be inquisitorial and demoralizing. This charge cannot be brought against

THE MASSACHUSETTS BENEFIT LIFE ASSOCIATION

which offers to furnish income when the bread-winner is removed by death, and does it with the smallest possible tax upon his income while he lives.

The Largest and Strongest Natural-Premium Insurance Co. of New England.

\$5,000.00 a day paid to beneficiaries at 60% of usual cost.

The **NEW POLICY** of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association has no superior. It gives **Cash Dividends, Cash Surrender Values, Paid-Up Insurance**, and other desirable options.

Splendid Openings for Energetic Men to Act as Special General and State Agents.

GEO. A. STANLEY, Pres. 53 State St., Boston.

Church Register.

HERALD CALENDAR.

Sandwich Sub-District Epworth League Convention, Falmouth, Mass., April 27, 28
Providence Min. Asso., at Centerville, June 25, 26
North's New England Chautauque Assembly, at Fryeburg, Me., July 24-Aug. 11
Eastern Me. Chautauque Assembly, at Northport, Me., Aug. 12-17
Martha's Vineyard Camp-meeting, Aug. 19-26

CONFERENCE.	PLACE.	TIME.	BISHOP.
East Maine.	Houlton, Me.	May 9.	Foss.

Money Letters from April 16 to 23.

J. W. Adams, George Atwood, Mrs. H. R. Burgess, William McK. Bray, Fred Blanchard, Mrs. O. E. Bearse, E. Curtis, H. B. Copp, Mrs. T. A. Dexter, D. A. Denton, H. B. Edwards, C. J. Fowler, J. D. Polson, C. P. Planders, F. W. Gardiner, F. D. Goodrich, C. W. Hawkins, Thos. Haworth, W. E. Hutton, R. D. Hall, H. H. Hough, Mrs. A. Langford, Mrs. F. A. Libby, Mrs. J. Lively, Mrs. A. J. McLean, John Owen, J. A. Parker, E. R. Phillips, A. P. Palmer, L. M. Scipios, Mrs. L. A. Sheffield, G. W. Standish, A. P. Sanborn, J. Thurston, Mrs. E. A. Turner, C. E. Weason, Mrs. R. Walker, B. P. White, F. Woods, Jerome Wood, M. H. Wight.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

BOSTON EAST DISTRICT - FIRST QUARTER.

APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.
1, Saugus Centre;	30, Mt. Bellingham;	17, Middleton;	1, Lynn, Broadway;
1, Malden Centre;	20, Danvers, Tapleyville;	19, Ryfield;	3, Revere;
1, Medford, First Ch.;	22, Marblehead;	20, Lynn, South St.;	4, Salem, Lafayette St.;
4, St. Luke's;	23, Ipswich;	21, Chelsea, Walnut St.;	4, Boston, Meridian St.;
4, Swampscott;	24, Salem, Wesley Church;	22, Lawrence, Parker St.;	4, Melrose, First Church;
7, Reading;	25, Lynn, Trinity;	23, North Andover;	4, Lynn, Boston St.;
10, Belmont Church;	27, Orient Heights;	24, a m, Bradford;	10, Stoneham;
17, Wakefield;	28, Peabody;	24, p m, Groveland;	11, Everett;
18, Beverly;	29, Chittenden;	25, Ballardvale;	12, Bay View;
18, Linden;	31, Lynn Common;	27, East Saugus;	13, Riverdale;
		28, Saratoga St.;	14, Lynn, St. Paul's;
		30, Prospect St., Q. C.;	15, East Gloucester;

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT - FIRST QUARTER.

APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.
15, Marion;	24, South Middleboro';	1, South Yarmouth;	7, Falmouth;
20, Wareham & E. Wareham;	25, Brayton;	1, Otterville;	8, a m, East Falmouth;
21, Sandwich;	27, North Church;	1, p m, Marston Mills;	8, eve, West Falmouth;
22, e ve, Sagamore;	28, 29, Little Compton;	1, e ve, Centerville;	
23, South Carver;	30, Westport Point;	4, Cotuit;	
	30, Somerset;	1, South Somerset;	
		2, Taunton, Central;	
		7, " Grace;	
		4, e ve, 10, a m, County St.;	
		14, e ve, Portuguese Miss'n;	
		14, Acushnet;	
		14, Long Plain;	
		30, July 1, North Tibbury;	

NOTICE. - Until further notice my address will continue to be at Portsmouth, N. H. We shall not be able to move for some weeks. When the change is made due notice will be given.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE. - Extra meeting, Monday, April 30, at 12 m., in Bromfield St. Church. Reception to Rev. John Wilkinson, of London, head of Midway Mission to Jews, and Rev. James Adler, his co-worker, a Hebrew-Christian. Subject, "Forty Years among the Jews of London." WILL C. WOOD, Sec.

NOTICE. - A district meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society will be held at Leominster, Mass., on Friday, April 27. Morning session at 10. Afternoon session at 2. An interesting program has been prepared for both sessions. In the afternoon Mrs. Mary Leonard Wells, of New Jersey, will address the meeting; also Miss Nell, of the Immigrants' Home, East Boston, will give an account of her work among the Portuguese at the North End. Basket lunch. Tea and coffee will be served by the ladies of the local auxiliary. All are heartily invited. Express train from Fitchburg depot, Boston, at 8 a. m. Mrs. A. L. NORRIS, Dis. Sec. Cambridge, Mass., April 20.

Have You Catarrh?

There is one remedy you can try without danger of humbug. Send to H. G. Colman, Chemist, Kalamazoo, Mich., for a trial package of his catarrh cure. His only mode of advertising is by giving it away. Postage 4 cents. Judge for yourself. Mention this paper.

Deaths.

HASKELL. - In Woodstock, Vt., April 14, Mrs. Paulina Raymond Neil Haskell, aged 77 years.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE - CHURCH AID SOCIETY. - The annual meeting of this Society will be held in the committee room, Wesleyan Building, Boston, Wednesday, May 2, at 10 a. m. Churches desiring its help may be represented by their pastors and committees at the above time and place.

GEORGE E. CHADBOURN, SEC.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Rev. C. L. Goodell, 39 Hancock St., Boston.
Rev. C. M. Hall, 9 Sargent Avenue, Somerville, Mass.
Rev. W. J. Kelly, Hope, R. I.
Rev. D. L. Brown, 34 Bowen St., Providence, R. I.
Rev. D. Dorchester, D. D., Natick, Mass.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE NOTICES. - We shall be glad to furnish good homes for any of the brethren who will tarry with us over night, or to meals, on their way to Conference, if they will notify us beforehand. Bucksport, Me. E. H. BOYNTON.

Brethren wishing to remain in Old Town over night, May 7, will do well to notify the pastor, Rev. Norman La Marsh, at once. Special train for Houlton leaves Old Town Tuesday morning, at 8.15, arriving at Houlton at 12.30, over the B. & A. R. R.

Business Notices.

READ the last column on the 15th page for announcement of the latest publications of the Methodist Book Concern.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills absolutely cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

Dr. STRONG'S
SANITARIUM,

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A popular resort for health, change, rest and recreation all the year.

Elevator, Electric Bells, Steam, Open Fireplaces, Sun Parlor and Promenade on the roof, etc.

Suites of room with private baths. Croquet, Lawn Tennis, etc. Massage, Electricity - all baths and all remedial appliances.

New Turkish and Russian baths in the Annex unsurpassed in elegance and completeness.

Send for Illustrated Circular.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE. - TRANSPORTATION NOTICE. - The following arrangements have been made for transportation to Houlton and return. The rates given are so favorable that it is hoped that many of our people, as well as the preachers, will take advantage of the low rates to the "Garden of Maine" and visit the Conference. Persons pressed for time can obtain tickets on the Maine Central R. R. at stations east of the Kennebec River, so as to go Saturday, May 12, and return Monday, in addition to May 7 and 8. Tickets will be sold by each of the companies May 7 and 8, all good to return till May 17, and on the Maine Central good to return till May 21.

THE MAINE CENTRAL R. R. HAS, with the same generosity displayed in former years, kindly granted the following very low rates from stations named to Houlton and return: From Forest, \$2.50; Danforth, \$2.50; Mattawamkeag, \$3.00; Lincoln, Old Town, Bangor and all intermediate stations, \$4.00; Orrington, Bucksport and intermediate stations, \$4.50; Ellsworth, \$5.00; Foxcroft, \$5.50; Carmel, \$6.00; Newry, \$6.50; Belfast, \$7.00; Clinton, \$7.50; Pittsfield, \$8.00; Unity, \$8.50; Gardiner, \$9.00; Brunswick, \$9.50; Waterville, \$10.00; Gardiner, \$10.50; Brunswick, \$11.00; Portland, Bath, Rockland and all intermediate stations, \$12.00.

Tickets will be on sale at all stations of this road at equally low rates. The day and night trains west of Bangor make close connections in Bangor with trains for Houlton. The Houlton train leaves Bangor, by this line, daily at 6 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., arriving in Houlton at 10.40 p. m. and 4.55 a. m. The night train has a through Pullman car, from Bangor to Houlton.

THE PENOBSCOT BAY STEAMBOAT CO. will sell tickets on Steamer Emmeline (leaving Rockland Monday, Wednesday and Friday) to Bucksport and return for one fare the round trip, and from Castine, via Belfast, to Bucksport for \$1.15. This line connects with the Maine Central at Bucksport.

THE BOSTON & BANGOR STEAMSHIP CO. will sell tickets on their steamers leaving Rockland Tuesday and Wednesday, May 8 and 9, to Bangor and return for one fare the round trip.

THE BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R. have granted the following low rates from stations named to Houlton and return: From Bangor and Old Town, \$4.00; Milo Junction, \$4.50; Dover, \$5.00; Guilford, \$5.50; Brownville, \$6.00; Stacyville, \$6.50; Crystal, \$7.00; Smyrna, \$7.50. Tickets will be on sale at all other stations of this road at one fare the round trip. The train for Houlton, by this line, leaves Bangor daily at 7.35 a. m., arriving in Houlton at 3.15 p. m.

THE PORTLAND & MAINE STEAMSHIP CO. will sell tickets from their landings to Bar Harbor for one fare the round trip. WEST OF PORTLAND persons should purchase a limited ticket, or else mileage, to Portland and then purchase a Conference ticket to Houlton.

I. H. W. WHARF, R. R. Secretary.

A Request.

MR. EDITOR: With your permission I desire to call attention to an inexpensive little volume, on a great subject, by Rev. J. T. Crane, D. D., published by our Book Concern, entitled, "Holiness the Birthright of All God's Children." The Doctor gives Wesley's views in their historical and chronological order and setting, going to the root of the question so vital to modern Methodism. Will you kindly republish, as a sample, the fifth chapter, in the HERALD, that thousands may be benefited as I have been by this wonderfully instructive little book?

JUNIOR.

[We shall be happy to comply with the above reasonable request as soon as the pressure upon our columns is sufficiently relieved to make it possible. - Ed. ZION'S HERALD.]



HOW WE ARE ABLE TO DO IT!

These spoons were made up especially for the World's Fair trade, by THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY LTD., and were sold on their hands. In order to dispose of them quickly we make this unusual offer. SIX SILVER SPOONS with GOLD PLATED BOWLS. Each spoon represents a different kind of the World's Fair. The bowls are beautifully chased, shoveling and a Colmbus, a 4 dows 1492-1892 and ending "World's Fair City." They are genuine works of art making one of the most valuable collections ever produced. Sold during the Fair for \$2.00 per spoon. Now offer the balance of the stock at ONLY 99c. Spoon in elegant plain line. One per person packed and express prepaid to any address. Send Postal Note, or MONEY ORDER to Oneida Community, Dept. 90, 270 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Announcement!
Our direct Importations of London Novelties, and a full line of staple goods are now ready for inspection.

Charles A. Smith & Co.
C. C. Seal. 20 School St., BOSTON.

WEDDING
FAMILY SILVER
925-1000.
Bigelow, Kennard & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS,
511 Washington Street, Boston.

**"A Poor Parish,
A Good Salary,
And no favors from the
Home Mission Board."**

A Solution of the bread-and-butter question for self-sacrificing ministers.

The above book of means and methods will be mailed free upon application to Louis H. Schneider, P. O. Box 3064, Boston, Mass.

**You Dye in
30 minutes**

Turkey red on cotton that won't freeze, hold or wash out. No other will do it. Package to color 3 lbs., by mail, 10 cts. 4, any color - for wool or cotton, etc. Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Boston, Mass.

HOOK & HASTINGS CO.,
Boston and New York.
Established 1827.

Silks and Seeds Free!

For 15 cents, stamps or coin, we send you our handsome and entertaining household monthly, HOMES AND HEARTS, for 4 months, and also send you as a present, transportation prepaid, the following unprecedented prize combination premiums, viz.:

1. A Premium Package of Flower Seeds, 200 choice varieties, including all the favorites of the season, such as ASTERS, PANSIES, SWEET PEAS, etc., too numerous to mention here.

Remember, we send all these premiums free and our HOMES AND HEARTS, on receiving 15 cents. Send to us at once. The slight trouble and outlay will be richly repaid. HOMES AND HEARTS Pub. Co., 11 Park Row, New York.

WE BUY, SELL, OR COLLECT
DEFAULTED
MORTGAGES.

If you have any in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, or those negotiated by the Lombard Equitable, Jarvis Conklin, or any other Mortgage Company in any State or Territory, write us at once and we will save you money. I have the best facilities for serving your interests, and will do so faithfully and economically.

THE TAXES ARE HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and should receive IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. Do not delay or it may prove expensive. Write at once and I will look after your interests as though they were my own. Having had fifteen years successful practice, and being well acquainted with the Western practice, I believe that I can serve your interests well.

WM. N. TITUS,
Attorney at Law,
244 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOSTON ALMANAC
AND
Business Directory for 1894.
With Map of Boston.

A COMPLETE CITY GUIDE.
608 PAGES. PRICE, \$1.
PUBLISHED BY
SAMPSON, MURDOCK & CO.,
155 Franklin St., BOSTON.
Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Also for sale by booksellers generally.

AARON R. GAY & CO.,
Stationers and Bank Book
Manufacturers.
ACCOUNT BOOKS
Of any desired pattern made to order.
193 State St., Boston, Mass.

JUST ISSUED! HULL'S
Children's Day Service
No. 10 for 1894.
THE BEST NUMBER OF THE SERIES.
It has 15 charming new Songs and Supplement containing a beautiful Floral Service, the
"Priceless Garland."
Send 5 cents for Specimen copy of both, the Service and Supplement. Price of the Service, \$4.00 per hundred. By mail \$4.50. One dozen Supplement, which is sufficient, 50 cents. Address,
ASA HULL, 150 Nassau St., New York.

A DAY with BIRDS and FLOWERS.

New Songs, Recitations, Hymns,
Scripture Readings.
A BEAUTIFUL 15 PAGE SERVICE.
Floral Prizes For Children's Day,
No. 19, By HUBERT P. MAIN.
\$4 per 100; 5 cents each by mail.
THE BIGLOW & MAIN CO.,
78 East 9th St., New York. 215 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Musicians, Read!

Sunlight and Shadow A collection of high grade but not difficult songs, that have never before appeared in print. Each is a gem. Price, 50 Cents Postpaid.
Lessons in Audition A book on a new plan. By Helen Warner. To be used in private or in class instruction for the development of musical language. Every intelligent musician will give this masterly work a hearty welcome. Price, 50 Cents Postpaid.
St. Gaecilian Collection A collection of sacred music arranged for male voices. Will be especially acceptable in Gospel Meetings and the Y. M. C. A. Price, 40 Cents Postpaid.
Anthem Grownby This celebrated church music by H. B. Benson, composer. Price, 25 Cents Postpaid.
Curriculum The leading Piano instruction book by Geo. F. Root, own field. American or Foreign Singing. Price, 25 Cents Postpaid.
Any of the above books will be sent to responsible parties for examination, conditional upon postage or express charges being paid by the one ordering, and that copies returned to us shall be perfectly reliable.
* * * Send to us the sample copy of new Musical Visitor, containing music for Chorus, in addition to its general literary matter.

THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
CINCINNATI - NEW YORK - CHICAGO

**THE GREAT
CHURCH
LIGHT
REFLECTORS**
FOR
OIL GAS
ELECTRIC LIGHT
L. P. FRANK,
10 PEARL ST. N.Y.

CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY
Sole Importers of
CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY
Catalogs with 250 illustrations. Free, and terms free.

THE BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY
THE VINCENNES & TITUS Co., Best Importers
Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A. and E. India The
CHURCH BELL, PALE AND CHINESE
Best Work & Satisfaction Guaranteed. Price, Terms, etc. Free.

**THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING
CHURCH BELLS & PALES**
FURNESS BELL METAL, COOPER AND TINS
Manufacturers of Church Bells, Pale and Chimes.
MORRIS BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY
HARVEY BELL FOUNDRY
CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY
MORRIS BELL FOUNDRY
Catalogs with 250 illustrations. Free, and terms free.

DEAFNESS
Sound Discs are invisible and comfortable. Believe more than all devices in the world. H. A. Wale, 225 Ashland Block, Chicago.

Our Book Table.

The Philosophy of Mental Healing. By Leander Edmund Whipple. The Metaphysical Publishing Co. New York. Price, \$2.50.

Man is dual. He possesses both soul and body; and these two hemispheres act and react on each other in a great variety of ways. The study of the physical naturally comes first, because open to the senses and hence more easily accessible; but the spiritual side is recognized later. Physicians early gave attention to the body; mesmerism, animal magnetism, odyle force, pathetism and hypnotism are attempts to reveal the powers of the soul. "The mind cure," or mental healing, follows the mesmeric trend. The book under review is an attempt to give "the scientific status of the mental healing movement, based upon extended practical experience in successful demonstration." The work claims to be the result of careful study and research along mental lines, and is replete with information on the subject. Hypnotism, mental healing and surgery, telepathy, thought images, and the curative influence of the law of correspondence, are among the subjects discussed. Those interested in the subject will find the book well written and printed on fine paper. While we recognize the influence of the mind on the body, we have the smallest confidence in the curative value of any of the systems of mind healing. They are attempts to expound what no one understands; and they open an effectual door for charlatans and quacks.

A Bird-Lover in the West. By Olive Thorne Miller. Houghton, Mifflin & Company: Boston and New York. Price, \$1.25.

This attractive volume contains a series of studies in ornithology. For the lover of birds, Mrs. Miller's descriptions of the species found in Colorado, on the shores of the Great Salt Lake, and in southern Ohio, will have a deep interest. Given in popular language rather than in mere dry scientific statement, they are not only instructive, but enjoyable. The charm of style adds to the value of information based on careful and accurate observation. In her book the various birds are presented in their true habitats in the mountain or by the lake or river. Her descriptions are pictures of nature which cannot fail to prove fascinating and inspiring to the intelligent reader.

The Pentateuch. By A. J. Rowlands, D. D. Baptist Publication Society: Philadelphia.

This small volume is one in a series of "Bible Hand-books for Young People," being an introduction to the five books of Moses. These books constitute a main battle-field in the Higher Criticism. The critics join the book of Joshua to the early collection, and claim that the books are a compilation from different authors. Dr. Rowlands, in his introductory chapter, affords a general view of the methods and purposes of the Higher Criticism without giving much attention to it in his treatment of the several books. Of the latter he gives what is known of the authorship, dates, and purpose, with a general and special analysis of the contents of each book. The volume, designed to aid the young Bible student, is very well adapted to its purpose.

Outline Studies in the Books of the Old Testament. By W. G. Moorhead, D. D. Fleming H. Revell Company: New York.

Dr. Moorhead, the author of this volume, is professor of Old Testament exegesis in the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Xenia, Ohio. Though a man of scholarly tastes and acquirements, he adheres to the older views as to the formation and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. He accepts the Bible as the Word of God, specially and literally inspired, and repudiates the documentary theory of Wellhausen and Robertson Smith. This volume of outline study forms an admirable help to the Bible reader. The leading topics, books and personages of the Old Testament are presented in order, and brief, clear and satisfactory explanations are given. The results rather than the processes of scholarship are given in the text. The record, unburdened with Greek and Hebrew lumber, reads smoothly, and will not fail to be enjoyed by the thoughtful student.

Parisian Points of View. By Ludovic Halévy. Translated by Edith V. B. Matthews. An introduction by Brander Matthews. With a Portrait. Harper & Bros.: New York. Price, 50 cents.

The French excel in the production of the short story. However small, their pictures are vivid. The movement in the story is rapid, and thrills the reader. The French novelist is not so observant of the moral code as the Englishman, but he is more vivacious and readable. This little volume of translations from Halévy contains nine short stories, and forms an interesting addition to the "Odd Number Series," issued by the Harpers. The stories afford sketches of various phases of life in the French capital, the good and the bad, the high and the low. Brander Matthews, in his admirable introduction, finds Halévy's leading characteristic in irony, usually gentle and enjoyable, but not infrequently keen, though never vulgar.

Accidents and Emergencies: What Should and What Should Not be Done Before the Doctor Comes. By Thomas Blackstone, M. D. Cranston & Curtis: Cincinnati. Price, 50 cents.

All persons are liable to attacks of sickness and to dangerous accidents when physicians are not accessible. To meet such cases before their services can be secured, whether on the frontier, in rural sections, or in the city home, this volume was prepared, and is admirably adapted to its purpose. Its descriptions and directions are accurate, brief and clear. The author draws on his common sense as well as his ample medical knowledge. There are no technical terms; the directions are given in language any one can

understand. The accidents he treats are such as severe cuts, gun-shot wounds, poisons from drugs or the bite of mad animals or serpents, drowning, cases of unconsciousness, bruises, broken or dislocated bones, and stoppages in the throat or ears. This simple manual ought to be in every house. The use of it in many emergencies would save life.

The Wearied Christ, and Other Sermons. By Alexander MacLaren, D. D. Alexander & Shepard: London. Price, \$1.50.

MacLaren is a royal preacher. His sermons, fresh, original, thoughtful and suggestive, admirably endure the test of print. He is a favorite with the best preachers as well as the most intelligent hearers. Evangelical in doctrine and rich in practical thought, he delivers his message with clearness, order, force and brevity. He always has something to say, and he says it in the best manner. He never deals in platitudes. Though simple, his thought is pertinent and fresh. This small volume contains thirty-one sermons which can hardly fail to secure a reading by the religious. In America as well as England he is a favorite.

Humbled Pride: A Story of the Mexican War. Vol. XI. The Columbian Historical Novels. By John B. Musick. New York, London, and Toronto: Funk & Wagnalls Company. Price, \$1.50.

In this story the facts of history are strung upon a gauze thread of fiction. The fiction is unimportant; the history becomes the prime element. The story takes the reader down through the administrations of John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore and Pierce, covering the period of the antislavery struggle before the war. It was the period when the slave power was endeavoring to build a great Southern empire by annexations on the southwest. The story presents a vivid picture of the time. The slave and the master are there. The runaway and the underground road come into view. The campaigns of Taylor, Scott and Doniphan, affording examples of superior generalship and military heroism, the acquisition of territory, the rise of Mormonism, and the early opening into the mountain region, are sketched with a free and accomplished hand. Many of the engravings, illustrative of the text, are of superior quality.

Life's Little Trifles: A Set of Tales. With Some Colloquial Sketches, entitled "A Few Crusted Characters." By Thomas Hardy. Harper & Brothers: New York. Price, \$1.50.

With his longer stories Mr. Hardy has already charmed the reading public, and he appears to no less advantage in this group of briefer tales and sketches. Short stories are the order of the day, especially in America, where the people have no time to wade through the octaves of Scott and the older novelists. The short story meets the want of the hour. In this volume Mr. Hardy furnishes eight brief and attractive stories and nine sketches, each complete and perfect in itself. His characters, though vividly drawn, are without exaggeration, and the incidents are presented with the attractions which only genius can give. Take "The Son's Veto," or "A Tradition of 1804," and see the naturalness of the unfolding and the interest the author contrives to throw into the story.

Fancy Stories. By Vergé Reese Phelps. A. L. Bradley & Co.: Boston.

This little volume contains a cluster of eight stories for children. The incidents are varied and the movement rapid. The author knows how to tell a story. The style is simple and animated.

Life in a Nutsell. A Story. By Agnes Gibbons. A. J. Bradley: Boston.

Kate Balfour, the heroine of this little story, began life in the village of Eekham and remained unfledged in the home nest up to eighteen, knowing nothing of the great world save this remote country town and what could be gained from books. But in Eekham were few books. This was life in a nutsell. The story is very readable.

Paul Errington and Our Scarlet Prince: A Book for the American People. By John McDowell Leavitt, D. D., LL. D. Fleming H. Revell Company: New York.

This book is packed full of the Catholic question. The "scarlet prince" is a no less personage than the Pope, with his red-hatted priests, who are doing their best to spread the infection of papal teaching throughout America. The time is the opening of the Civil War, and the purpose of the author is to show how insidiously the "scarlet prince" is winding himself into our politics and all our national struggles.

Magazines.

—**Popular Astronomy** for April contains several valuable articles for the student of the celestial science. E. E. Barnard describes the "Zodiacal Counter Glow." W. F. Denning contributes an article on "Shooting Stars," showing how to observe them and what they teach. S. W. Burnham tells how to find the orbit of a double star by a graphical method. Winslow Upton furnishes another article on constellation study, and J. A. F. Parkhurst studies the variable stars. (William W. Paym: Northfield, Minn.)

—**The International Journal of Ethics** for April contains seven articles. The contributions to this journal are usually of a high order. The treatment is at once full, careful and learned. Each writer is an authority in his department. The ethical bearings of subjects treated are made prominent. F. H. Bradley, of Oxford, in "Some Remarks on Punishment," considers the change Darwinism makes in our views of the subject. Henry C. Lea criticizes the Catholic doctrine of "Occult Compensation," or the doctrine of secret theft where justice has not been done one. Bernard Bosanquet

discusses the metaphysical question of "The Reality of the General Will." President Andrews of Brown University has a profound article on "The Combination of Capital." Fred. Harrison, of London, and Felix Adler of New York, show "The Relation of Ethical Culture to Religion and Philosophy."

—**The Methodist Magazine** for April is a special memorial of the late lamented Dr. George Douglass. There is a fine portrait as a frontispiece, and there are eloquent tributes by Dr. Carman, Dr. W. I. Shaw, Dr. Hugh Johnston, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. Potts. The other articles of prime interest are the editor's "Tent Life in Palestine," which contains a study of the ruins in the vicinity of ancient Shiloh; Rev. John Hunt's "Hours in the Toronto General Hospital;" and "Hard Times and their Causes," by Rev. G. M. Meacham, D. D. There is, also, a sketch of Mr. Gladstone's method of work, by his daughter, Mrs. M. Drew. This is a good family magazine. (Toronto: William Briggs.)

—**The April St. Nicholas** has a variety of good things for young people. The clear and open type is a luxury, and the pictures are a delight to the eye. W. T. Hornaday furnishes a fourth paper on "The Quadrupeds of North America." "Jack Ballister's Fortunes" are recounted and illustrated by Howard Pyle. The story is to be continued in future numbers. Dr. Eastman gives "Recollections of the Wild Life." Charles Shinn furnishes an illustrated account of San Francisco. Huck Finn gives "Tom Sawyer Abroad" in the land of the Pyramids. The criticism the children make is that there are too many continuations. Young people like stories they are able to take at a swallow. (Century Company: New York.)

—**The April Arena** contains a good list of articles. The reader will emphasize John Koren's article on the "Drink Problem in Norway and Sweden," as also Marie Snell's "The Catholic Church and the Higher Criticism." "The Generation of Tomorrow: A Study in Heredity," and the several articles on social and economic reform—"The Tenement House Curse," "The New Time," "The Church as a Missionary Field," "The Farmer and the Land," the "Rights of Tramps," and the "Bank of Venice." The Arena certainly exerts a healthy influence in this direction; it keeps the social atmosphere in motion and gives the reader something in advance to consider. It is in the best sense a reform magazine. (The Arena Publishing Company: Boston.)

—**McClure's Magazine** for April comes to us with its bright aspect and list of clever, readable articles. In front is an expressive portrait of Emilie Zola, followed by an able article by R. H. Sherard on "Zola at Home," and illustrations by F. S. Coburn. "Human Documents" is illustrated by a series of portraits of Henry Drummond, Andrew Carnegie, and Ellen Terry. "The Type-written Letter," a story by Robert Barr; "Christianity, True and False," by Canon Farrar; and "Ellen Terry," by Ethel McKenna, follow. E. J. Edwards gives an illustrated article on "Dr. C. H. Parkhurst," of New York. (S. S. McClure: New York.)

—**The Century** for April has for a frontispiece an expressive portrait of Matthew Arnold. In an article on Lincoln, John G. Nicolay gives a hitherto unpublished poem and lecture. Timothy Cole has a valuable article on the "Old Dutch Masters." Robt. V. V. Sewell gives an account of his first and last balloon ascension. Susan N. Carter has some fine descriptions of scenery in "A Summer Month in a Welsh Village." Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has a characteristic article entitled, "The Supply at Saint Agatha's." "Driven Out of Tibet," is an account of an attempt to pass from China through Tibet to India. Mary Hallowell Foote contributes another chapter in her story of "Cœur d'Alene." "Millet's Life at Barbason" is the story of the artist's early life, told by his younger brother. The reader will be sure to follow W. H. Bishop in his hunt for an abandoned farm in Connecticut. F. Marion Crawford has a readable article on the "Gods of India." Florence Earle Coates writes delightfully of Matthew Arnold. (The Century Company: New York.)

BEAUTY

Is highly desired by all women. Many possess it and are happy. Many do not possess it, but seek it. It is only RESTORED BY

Dalton's SARSAPARILLA AND NERVE TONIC

their cheeks would bloom like the rose, their drooping eyes and shrunken forms would be restored and beauty be enthroned. Beauty is health and health is beauty. Dalton's Sarsaparilla and Nerve Tonic (two medicines in one at the price of one) has been termed

THE MEDICAL WONDER of the age. It represents the most advanced thought of the time. It is medicine, all medicine, in fact, two medicines in one. It relieves quicker and benefits surer than any other medicine. Physicians and the press endorse it, and declare it the marvel

OF THE 19TH CENTURY. Sold by ALL DEALERS. Dalton's Family Pills cure Constipation, and they work well in connection with the Sarsaparilla and Nerve Tonic.

Advice to Dyspeptics.

CONTENTS: Dyspepsia and its causes. Experience of a sufferer. Liver complaint a twin disorder. Constipation a result of dyspepsia. Food to be taken. Food to be avoided. Mailed free to any address. JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass., 14 years City Treas.

AYER'S Hair Vigor
Prevents
BALDNESS

REMOVES DANDRUFF
AND
Restores Color

TO
Faded and Gray
HAIR
THE
Best Dressing



DR. ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS' WILD CUCUMBER PILLS

Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Acid Stomach, Indigestion, and awaken the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels to healthy action. They produce no pain and always give relief.
PRICE 25c. A BOX. 5 BOXES FOR \$1.00.
Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.
S. WEBSTER & CO., 63 Warren Av., Boston, Mass.
Carter, Carter & Kilham, Wholesale Agents.



? Why?
Look Like This

DENT'S TOOTHACHE CUM
STOPS TOOTH-ACHE INSTANTLY
(GUARANTEED)
Don't Toss Away. All dealers
or send 10c to
C. W. DENT & CO., DETROIT, M.

BUBIER'S LAXATIVE SALZ.

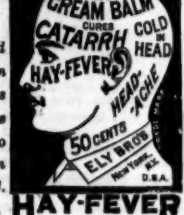
—50 cts. per bottle.—

Southville, Mass., April 3, 1894.
MR. NATHAN G. BUBIER, Ph. G., Lynn, Mass.:
It gives me great pleasure to inform you that your preparation "Laxative Salts" has afforded me more relief than any medicine I have yet tried. I consider it the best remedy made for Constipation, Inactivity of the Liver and Bowels, Biliousness, etc., and I gladly recommend it to all who suffer from these complaints.
Very truly yours, Rev. FRANCIS T. GEORGE.
Bubier's Laxative Salts is sold by all Boston wholesalers. Ask your druggists to get it for you.

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

I had catarrh so bad there were great sores in my nose, one place was eaten through. My nose and head are well. Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. C. S. McMillen, Stbley, Mo.

CATARRH



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

YPSILANTI BLOOD PURIFIER
AND
KIDNEY CURE.
A SURE CURE FOR

Piles, Scatula, Diptheria, Nervousness, Inflamed Eyes, Liver Complaint, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Tape and Stomach Worms, Throat and Lung Troubles, Cancers and Tumors, Erysipelas, Asthma, Scrofula Humor, Skin Diseases, Scarlet Fever, Constipation, Salt Rheum, Diabetes, all diseases peculiar to women and BLOOD POISON OF EVERY KIND, in extreme cases to be used in connection with the Ypsilanti Mineral Spring Water.

Price Per Bottle, \$1. Six Bottles for \$5.

SOLE BY
LEWIS SMITH, Agent,
273 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.



CLYDE LINE. BEST ROUTE.
1-2 THE COST OF RAIL.
2 X THE COMFORT.
3 TRIPS PER WEEK.

Only line direct to Jacksonville. No change at intermediate points beyond N. Y. Rates from Boston and New England include fare to N. Y. by sound lines, passenger and baggage transfer in N. Y. Ships first-class, eatable the best. Send to Eastern Agt. for particulars or apply to nearest ticket agent.
J. A. FLANDERS, Eastern Agt. T. G. BOERT, N. Y.
261 Wash'n St., Boston. Snowing Green, N. Y.

Obituaries.

McKelvey.—Joshua McKelvey was born in Hild Park, Maine, in 1810, and came to America in 1840 and to California in 1852. He was converted at the age of seventeen, and united with the M. E. Church, remaining a faithful and earnest Christian until his death, which occurred March 3, 1894.

For many years he was a class-leader and was never so happy as when in the class-room. He bore his intense suffering with patience and Christian fortitude and came to his grave full of years, like a shock of corn cometh in its season. He was buried in the Anshelm cemetery.

N. J. BURTON.

Gamoge.—Webster Gamoge died of pneumonia, at his home in South Bristol (Christmas Cove), Me., in January, 1894.

He was for years an unbeliever and well acquainted with the works of Voltaire and Thomas Paine; but during the pastorate of Rev. A. J. Clifford, eighteen years ago Mr. Gamoge was soundly converted and ever after lived a consistent Christian life.

Gamoge.—In a few days after Webster Gamoge died, his daughter, Miss Edna, a young woman greatly respected, was called home. Her disease was thought to be typhoid fever. Her death was exceedingly triumphant. Her father had just died, also a brother a few months previous. A short time before her death she seemed to be gone; friends came to dress the body and thought her dead. After lying as if dead for a half-hour, she returned, having had a vision of heaven and of her father and brother. She bade all farewell and asked Jesus to take her quickly. Would to God there were more such victorious deaths! The heart-broken mother and widow, three brothers and two sisters, and a large circle of friends are sorrowing, but "not without hope."

W. T. JOHNSON.

Vosmus.—Charles C. Vosmus died at East Readfield, Me., March 7, 1894, aged 71 years and 6 months. He was born at Lisbon, Me., Aug. 27, 1822.

Soon after coming of age he went to East Readfield and entered the employ of P. & J. A. Sanborn, manufacturers of oil-cloth. When the factories were bought by C. M. Bailey, he continued superintendent of them until they were destroyed by fire.

Jan. 20, 1850, he married Miss R. Sanborn, who survives him.

About 1857 he was soundly converted at services held in the brick school-house opposite his late residence. Joining the Methodist Episcopal Church, he entered heartily into the service of God. He was a constant attendant and sustainer of all the church services, entering earnestly into all departments of church work, giving generously of his time, strength and means. Since the destruction of the oil-cloth factory, largely through his efforts, preaching has been maintained at this point a portion of each year. The church in which he worshiped contains the framework and other material of the first Methodist church edifice in the State, and occupies a spot a few rods from the original site. For years it has been one of Bro. Vosmus' delights to keep this building in the best of repair. Within and without it is a model of neatness and care.

His sickness was brief; his faith unwavering. With quiet calmness he had his final talks with his companion, and "was not, for God took him."

W. F. B.

Dockham.—Mrs. Joanna K. Dockham was born in Tamworth, N. H., and died in Tilton, N. H., Feb. 21, 1894, aged 66 years, 7 months, and 17 days.

Her parents were Simon and Susan Smith. Fifteen years ago she married Darius Dockham, with whom she lived in Christian wifely ministry until his death in March, 1891, since which time impaired health and a sense of loneliness have kept her at home much of the time and made her life pathetic even in its steady faith, patience and friendliness.

Her last illness was brief and severe, resulting fatally in three days. For many years she was a conscientious and spiritual member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Tilton, liberal according to her ability, and steady in her attendance on the means of grace. She has gone to her reward and the joys of the life where there are no aching hearts.

Eldridge.—Belinda Eldridge was born in Bucksport, Maine, Feb. 29, 1826, and died in Bucksport, Nov. 15, 1893.

Sister Eldridge united with the Methodist Church in Orland, in May, 1850. She was a sincere and humble Christian, faithful in her attendance upon church services, and a constant reader of ZION'S HERALD for many years, a ready helper in every good cause. The last years of her life were passed in affliction. She suffered much, but all was endured with the spirit of Christian patience and resignation. Her mind was richly stored with the Word of God, and with many inspiring hymns, and she was for years of the ordinances of God's house, she found delight and much comfort in repeating to herself and those who visited her passages from the Scriptures and words of the Christian poets.

Sister E. was sustained in her dying moments with living hopes, and welcomed the messenger of death, departing in peace at the home of her son Reuben, whose home she had shared for twenty-seven years.

She was married April 8, 1829, to Levi Eldridge, and was the mother of eleven children. Three daughters and two sons are left to mourn their loss. May they all follow that beckoning hand, and meet their dear mother in glory!

C.

Powell.—Elmira C. Fernald was born in Berkshire, Franklin Co., Vt., Oct. 26, 1820. She was married to John B. Woodworth, Feb. 12, 1861. Mr. Woodworth died Oct. 15, 1885. In 1877 she married Solomon W. Powell, with whom she lived until her death, which occurred on Feb. 4, 1894, at her home in Jericho, Vt.

Sister Powell was a very exemplary Christian. Joining the Methodist Church at the age of sixteen years, she gave a long life to the service of her Master. Always faithful to her religious vows, she had the confidence and love of her Christian associates of all denominations. During her last sickness she was a great sufferer, but she bore her suffering with sublime patience, and her hope was big with immortality. The close of her life was triumphant, and her Saviour very near and precious to her in all her long, faithful sickness. She left an aged husband, feeble in health, and two sons, who with her numerous friends will be greatly miss her. Her fervent prayers will be no longer heard by her brothers and sisters who loved her so much, and her cheerful face will be missed among us; but our loss is her gain, and humbly we submit to the will of God.

A. B. BLAKE.

Chase.—Mrs. Louis Chase was born in Salem, N. H., Oct. 3, 1812, and died in South Berwick, Me., Jan. 21, 1894.

Earth has lost, but heaven gained, another pure, consecrated soul, who for fifty years blessed the South Berwick Church with her winsome songs, prayers, and her clarion calls to holiness and Christ.

Ten years she waited in the shadow of widowhood, in tearful but triumphant hope of her heavenly home. She rests and reigns forever.

C. MUNGER.

Wilson.—Louisa Wilson was born at Woodstock, Ct., April 4, 1813, and died at (Phoenixville) Eastford, Conn., Feb. 22, 1894.

Sister Louisa was converted in 1833 or '34, under the labors of William Livesey. She has maintained a good profession (under discouraging circumstances) all these years, being an invalid and a great sufferer most of the time. It can be truly said of her that she suffered many things of many physicians. One of her physicians in speaking of her remarked that he knew no reason why she was not an inmate of an insane asylum, but grace seemed to triumph. Louisa has gone. She is free from those wearisome days and sleepless nights. We miss her, but cannot wish her back. She has fallen asleep—"Asleep in Jesus! blessed sleep, from which none ever wake to weep!"

ORRIN WILSON.

Winslow.—Mrs. Wealthy Winslow, widow of the late John A. Winslow, was born in Charlestown, Dec. 23, 1807, and died in the same place, Feb. 22, 1894.

Soon after her marriage she removed with her husband to Rowe, Mass., where she was converted and united with the M. E. Church. Returning to Charlestown, she united with the church here, July 1, 1861, and continued an acceptable and faithful member until she passed to her reward.

For many years Sister Winslow had been unable to attend the services of the church, but during these years of enforced absence from the meeting place of God's people, she ceased not to pray and do according to her ability for the welfare of Zion. Her home was ever open for the entertainment of the preachers and their families, and she has always been ready to contribute of her means for the maintenance of the Gospel. It was by a liberal donation from her hand that the society was enabled to build a new parsonage, and in her will she gave further evidence of her attachment to the cause of God by leaving a legacy the interest of which is to be applied for the support of the Gospel. By the grace of God given unto her, she had been a true friend, a kind neighbor, a faithful wife, and a sincere Christian. She had laid away her companion and many friends, who were waiting to greet her on the other shore.

During her last sickness she seemed to know no hour of depression, but made every arrangement for her departure with amuch tranquillity as though preparing for an earthly journey. Her sister Elizabeth has been for many years her constant companion and faithful attendant, and she, with a few friends who had gathered about her bedside, witnessed her departure from the shadows of the earthly night of sickness and pain into the brightness and peace of the heavenly home.

We miss our sister, who has been with us so long, yet we mourn not as those without hope, for we know that, since Christ rose again from the dead, even so those that sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him.

M.

Bickford.—Sarah W. Ethridge was born in Sandwich, N. H., August 25, 1823, and died in Moultonboro, Feb. 19, 1894.

In early life she was married to Mr. Joseph Hanson, of Sandwich. He died in 1865, leaving a son and daughter who still live. On Jan. 19, 1871, Mrs. Hanson was married to Mr. Alvah Bickford, of Moultonboro, to whose five children she was a judicious and kind mother. Two of them with their father survive to lament their loss in her death.

She joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in Centre Sandwich in 1856, and was a consistent Christian to the end. During six years of broken health she exhibited unvarying patience. She has fallen asleep in Jesus, leaving a blessed memory.

W. T. HILL.

Pelton.—Died in Londonderry, N. H., Feb. 15, 1894, at the house of her son-in-law, Rev. Noble Fisk, of the N. H. Conference, Mrs. Sarah M. Pelton.

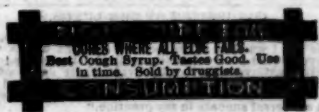
Sister Pelton was a resident for many years of Shelburne Falls, Mass., and was deeply interested in that church. She was one of the oldest members of that society. In the earlier days of Methodism in this State, she was a helper in the resting place for the itinerant preacher, and her constant hospitality again and again brought joy and gladness to his heart. When the class



Hard To Move

—dirt without *Pearline*. You can start it easily with things that are dangerous; it takes main strength if you use what is safe. *Pearline* removes the dirt with perfect ease, and with perfect safety. It washes clothes without wear; it cleans house with little work. Let *Pearline* do the washing and cleaning; what it does best, it is best to let it do.

Send Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as *Pearline*." IT'S FALSE—*Pearline* is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of *Pearline*, do the honest thing—send it back. 274 JAMES FYLE, New York.



was formed here she was one of the first to join, and in her death the last member of that early class passes away. As a Christian she illustrated in her life the great truth that faith and works go hand in hand in Christian service, and while she constantly prayed for the prosperity of Zion she did what she could by direct, personal effort to help forward the cause of our blessed Lord.

Her last illness was brief, but it found her ready, and with victory and triumph in her soul she passed over the river.

While the relatives and her friends mourn their loss, they sorrow in hope, for they feel that she has gone to be with Christ, which is far better. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." S. H. NOON.

Hunt.—Caleb Hunt was born in Cape Elizabeth, Me., Jan. 7, 1802, and died in Gardiner, Feb. 6, 1894, aged 92 years and 39 days.

When he was five years old his parents moved to Pitston, and here at the age of ten he was converted. He joined the church when about fifteen years of age. For some years he lived here, then moved to Wintthrop for three years, then to Chelsea, where he lived until 1874. Here he and his devoted wife worked for Christ and His church; here five children—three daughters and two sons—came to cheer them. In 1874 he moved from his farm to Randolph, and lived here until the death of his wife, when he went to reside with his daughter in Gardiner.

"Uncle Caleb," as he was called, was a very devoted Christian man. His great delight was to instruct those who were seeking the higher life, or "sanctification," which he professed in 1870. This was his only and constant theme in his last days, and it was the usual custom of this dear old servant, being deprived of prayer-meeting privileges, to arise after the morning sermon and exhort the people to a higher life.

He leaves to mourn their loss his sons Howard and Edward; Mrs. S. G. Smith, of Middletown, Conn.; Mrs. Judge Banard, of Boston; Mrs. H. E. Merriam, of Gardiner; and one brother, Winslow, a grand, sweet old servant of God. His last hours were very peaceful and his prospect was very clear. For eighty-two years he followed Christ; for seventy-seven years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. L. FOLSON.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

If you are Nervous, and cannot sleep, try it.

Real merit is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is manifested every day in the remarkable cures the medicine accomplishes.

Feeding the Sick.

In many instances invalids are restricted by physicians to easily digestible food, usually boiled or sterilized milk is prescribed. In such cases the value of Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, or unsweetened condensed milk is apparent. Prepared by N. Y. Condensed Milk Co.

Educational.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY National and International Growth.

The past year bearers of University degrees from thirty-one American universities, colleges and professional schools have pursued professional and other advanced studies in Boston University. Its 1070 matriculants came from twenty foreign and thirty-seven American States and Territories. Students of literature, philosophy, science, law, medicine, theology, Boston offers many advantages found in no other city. The University has 118 Professors and 1 lecturers. For free circulars and information respecting the Free Scholarships address the Registrar, 19 Somerset St., Boston.

RHODE ISLAND, East Greenwich.

East Greenwich Academy.

Founded 1859. Both sexes. On Narragansett Bay. Steam heat and electric light. Endowed. Twelve courses. \$200 a year. Sept. 13. Write for illustrated catalogue. F. D. BLAKESLEE, D. D., Principal.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY,

Middletown, Conn.

Three Undergraduate Courses of Study. The work of the last two years largely elective. Post-graduate courses in the various departments. Ample facilities for laboratory work in all courses. Expenses reasonable. Free tuition provided for a large number of the most needy students. Room rent in college buildings, and board in clubs, at moderate prices. Ladies admitted to equal privileges. Examinations for admission, commencing at 9 A. M., June 28, and Sept. 24, 1894.

For further information address

Rev. B. P. RAYMOND, President.

THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES (Incorporated.)

EVERETT O. FISK & CO.,

Proprietors.

4 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.
70 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
162 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Room 2, 121 Third St., Portland, Ore.
130 1-2 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
28 Church Street, Toronto, Can.

Send to any of the above agencies for 128-page Agency Manual, free. Correspondence with employers is invited. Registration forms sent to teachers on application.

Large numbers of school officers from all sections of the country, including more than ninety per cent. of the Public School superintendents of New England, have applied to us for teachers.

We have filled positions at salaries aggregating more than

\$3,000,000.00

EAST MAINE SEMINARY.

Bucksport, Maine.

Rev. A. F. Chase, Ph. D., Principal.

Spring Term opens Tuesday, March 13.

College Preparatory, Scientific, Academic, Normal, Art and Musical Courses. Military Tactics, Business College, with first-class instruction. Location unsurpassed. Easy of access by boat or by rail. Terms low. Send for Catalogue.

NEW ENGLAND METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

SHELF-WORN BOOKS

— AND —

Odd Volumes

— FOR —

Sunday School Libraries.

In clearing up our stock, we have taken from the shelves such books as from any cause may have become shelf-worn. None of them are second-hand, and for practical use they are as good as new for the Library.

We have added to them quite a lot of odd volumes, remainders of stock which we are closing out. We offer the lot until sold at

Sixty Per Cent. Discount

From list prices. This is a good opportunity to replenish the Library. Send catalogue of what you have and avoid getting duplicates.

CHAS. R. NAGEE, Agent,
38 Bromfield St., Boston.

LASELL SEMINARY

For Young Women,

Auburndale, Mass.

Suggests to parents seeking a good school consideration of the following points in its methods:

1st. Its special care of the health of growing girls. Resident physician supervising work, diet and exercise; abundant food in good variety and well cooked; early and long sleep; a fine gymnasium furnished by Dr. Barrett of Harvard; bowling-alley and swimming-bath; no regular or forenoon examinations, etc.

2d. Its broadly planned course of study.

Boston's proximity both necessitates and helps to furnish the best of teachers, including many specialists; with one hundred and twenty pupils, a faculty of thirty. Four years' course: In some things equal to college work, in others planned rather for home and womanly life. Two studies required, and two to be chosen from a list of eight or ten electives. One preparatory year. Special students admitted if eighteen years or over or graduates of High Schools.

3d. Its home-like air and character.

Training in self-government; limited number (many declined every fall for lack of room); personal oversight in habits, manners, care of person, room, etc.; comforts not stinted.

4th. Its handwork and other unusual departments.

Pioneer school in Scientific teaching of Cooking, Millinery, Dress-Cutting, Business Law for Women, Home Sanitation, Swimming.

Regular expense for school year, \$500.

For illustrated catalogue address (mentioning *Zion's Herald*),

C. C. BRAGDON, Principal.

New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College.

A Coeducational Institution.

SIX years are covered by the studies of the CLASSICAL COURSE: Latin, Greek, French, German, Higher English, and the Sciences.

FIVE years are necessary for the course in Belles Lettres.

FOUR years for each of the following courses: College Preparatory, Latin Scientific, Instrumental Music, and Vocal Music.

THREE years are required for the Medical Preparatory, Legal Preparatory, English Scientific, Industrial Science, and Art Courses.

TWO years in Eloquence and the Study of Expression.

ONE year for the Commercial Department.

Health. Pure air, spring water, the best of sanitary arrangements, regular habits, good board, and a Christian home, leave little to be desired as means for promoting good health.

Two Hundred Dollars a year pays for tuition, board laundry, room-rent, and steam heat.

Spring Term begins Wednesday, March 21, and ends June 30.

Send for a Catalogue to the President,

REV. J. M. DURRELL,
Tilton, N. H.

ZION'S HERALD.

Founded 1823.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Per Year, Postage Prepaid, \$2.50
Ministers and their Widows, 1.50

THE DATES following the name of each subscriber indicate the year and month to which it is paid. DISCONTINUANCES.—Papers are continued until there is a specific order to stop, and until all arrearages are paid, as required by law.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to stop a paper, or change direction, should be very particular to give the name of the post-office to which it has been sent and the one to which they wish it sent.

REMITTANCES may be made by Money Order (post-office or express), Bank Check, or Draft. When neither of these can be procured, send money by Registered Letter.

FOR ADVERTISERS it is one of the BEST MEDIUMS that can be employed for NEW ENGLAND. It has probably 50,000 readers in educated homes. Cards with advertising rates sent on application.

Specimen copies free.

All letters of Remittance, or relating to Renewals, and Subscriptions, and other Business Matters connected with the paper, should be addressed to
A. S. WEED, Publisher, 36 Bromfield Boston, St.

Review of the Week.

Tuesday, April 17.

- All overhead wires in this city to be placed underground by Nov. 15.
- Later reports state that Admiral Mello has not surrendered; Uruguay would not pledge his safety.
- The Indian appropriation bill abolishes the office of superintendent of Indian schools.
- The Great Northern Railway system completely tied up by a strike.

Wednesday, April 18.

- The Massachusetts Senate passes a bill providing for the registration of physicians and surgeons.
- The National House accepts the new rule to count a quorum.
- Admiral Mello, with his five warships, anchors off Buenos Ayres; the ships to be turned over to the Brazilian authorities.
- Emperor William forbids army and navy officers betting at race-courses.
- The czar refuses to consent to the plan of military reduction by the powers.
- Death, in New York, of Gen. O. L. Shepherd, U. S. A., a veteran of the Seminole, Mexican and Civil wars.
- San Francisco banks have \$15,000,000 lying idle.
- Sir Charles Russell, Attorney General of Great Britain, accepts the appointment of Lord Justice of Appeal.
- The London police run to cover a desperate gang of anarchists.
- Ina E. Darling and Frank Baudet sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment each for causing the death of little Madeline Baudet by cruel treatment.

Thursday, April 19.

- Senator Lodge proposes to make England accept bimetalism by discriminating against her in the tariff schedules.
- "Paul Revere's ride" impersonated last night by riders representing the daily press.
- The repeal of the Coercion act for Ireland passes its second reading in the House of Commons.
- An injunction granted which requires the strikers of the Great Northern road who live in Minnesota and North Dakota to appear in court.
- Senator Morrill makes an able speech against the tariff.
- Resignation of H. T. Gallup, general superintendent of the Boston & Albany road.
- An earthquake in Japan; large fire in Yokohama.

Friday, April 20.

- Terence's "Phormio" produced by the Harvard boys in Sanders Theatre, Cambridge.
- Lord Salisbury, in a public speech, bitterly attacks the Liberals.
- Patriots' Day celebrated at Concord by a sham fight, decorations, and speech-making.
- Many royal guests witness the marriage ceremonies of Grand Duke Louis of Hesse and Princess Victoria of Saxe Coburg, at Coburg.
- Ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis appointed U. S. senator, to succeed the late Senator Vance.
- The Dispensary law of South Carolina declared to be unconstitutional, on the ground that it creates a monopoly for the State.
- Confirmation of the rumor that the Brazilian rebel ironclad "Aquidaban" was destroyed by torpedo boats on the 16th, off Desterro.

Saturday, April 21.

- Earthquake in Greece; Thebes almost destroyed.
- Over \$3,000,000 in gold shipped abroad.
- Workingmen from Philadelphia and other manufacturing cities visit Washington to protest against the tariff bill.
- Knights of Labor at Omaha seize a train to transport Kelly's "Industrial Army" to Washington; the commander declines to accept it; riotous scenes at Omaha and Council Bluffs.
- The liquor dispensaries in South Carolina closed.
- In the National Senate General Hawley denounces Mr. Allen's speech in favor of Coxe as anarchistic.
- The great strike of the miners begins; an estimate that 130,000 men quit work.
- "Coxey's army" at Hagerstown; the Boston contingent ready to start; the Portland (Oregon) contingent also ready.
- The Russian Czar and his wife to Princess Alix of Hesse.

Monday, April 23.

- Hundreds of lives lost by the earthquake in Greece.
- The "industrial delegation" starts from this city to go to Washington; the "army" hustled on the Common.
- Steamer "Los Angeles" lost on the Pacific coast; four perish.
- New Zealand offers to annex Samoa.
- Race war in Louisiana; one white man and one negro killed.
- Several bomb explosions in Europe.

Within the last thirty-seven years many thousands of cases of cancer have been cured by W. J. P. Kingsley, M. D., of Rome, N. Y. Circulars sent free.

THE CONFERENCES.

(Continued from Page 15.)

expected that the grand work will be entirely completed during this year.

Rev. J. A. L. Rich, who has just returned to the pastorate of Embury Church, Central Falls, for the fifth year, was given a fine reception by the members of his church and congregation, April 11. The vestry was crowded to its utmost capacity although the night was a very stormy one and the walking bad. An excellent collection was furnished by the ladies of the church and good music was rendered by an orchestra. When the banquet was over Mr. Albert H. Humes acted as toastmaster for the occasion. Among those who responded were Lieut.-Gov. Henry A. Stearns, Mr. Frank O. Draper, superintendent of schools, Rev. George M. Hamlen, of Kinsey, Ala., a former pastor of the church, Rev. G. P. Perry, of the Baptist Church, and Mr. J. F. Davis. The pastor then being introduced responded to the addresses of welcome in a felicitous manner. Mr. and Mrs. Rich were thus made happy as they enter upon the last year of a very pleasant pastorate.

A welcome of great cordiality was given to Rev. W. J. Smith and family as they entered upon the third year of a delightfully pleasant pastorate in Bristol. A fine audience greeted them on the first Sunday after Conference. Beautiful floral offerings and the word "Welcome" in large gilt letters on the front of the pulpit, pendant by Florida moss, and the hearty greetings of the people, made the pastor feel quite at home. On the 17th the Epworth room was converted into a most cheerful drawing-room, prettily and tastefully decorated, where the pastor and his family for nearly an hour and a half received their friends, who were most cordial and kindly in their greetings and congratulations. A collection was served by ladies of the church, after which an excellent musical program was executed in the presence of the great company in the large vestry. Among those present were Rev. H. A. Stevens of the Congregational Church, Rev. M. D. Moxley of the Baptist Church, and Rev. Dr. G. L. Locke of the Episcopal Church, together with a large number of their parishioners. Brief addresses were made by the pastor and the visiting clergymen. The occasion was a pleasant one and was thoroughly appreciated by Mr. Smith and his family, who are permitted to start out upon the work of the new year under very pleasant auspices. A large basket of elegant flowers was presented to the pastor and his wife.

Mr. Blake, secretary of the Society for Associated Charities, gave a very interesting and thoughtful address on the work of his society before the Methodist Ministers' Meeting in Providence, April 15.

Evangelist Davidson has been holding a series of union revival services with several churches in Providence, of which Tabernacle Church, Rev. J. A. Rood, pastor, was one. The meetings were very successful. Mr. Rood has received 47 on probation, and will receive others later. The other two churches received about thirty each. During the last half of the Conference year many probationers had been admitted, and at the time of the coming of the evangelist the church was in a good condition to labor with him. On the return of the pastor, who now enters upon his fifth year of labor with this church, the people gathered in large numbers in the Tabernacle to welcome him on April 11. Addresses were made by the representatives of the different societies. Mr. F. Nicholson, president of the board of trustees, in behalf of the church, presented Mr. Rood with a fine picture of himself (the pastor) in a beautiful frame 36 x 40. It was a complete surprise and was much appreciated. The president of the King's Daughters presented to Mrs. Rood a beautiful basket of choice flowers. After the entertainment in the audience-room a collection was served to all in the vestry. The church is well united, the pastorate has been a decided success, and it is confidently expected that the fifth year will be the best of all. X. X. X.

New Bedford District.

A largely-attended farewell reception was given to Rev. A. Cameron and wife by the people of Pleasant St. Church, New Bedford, on the Monday evening before Conference. G. W. Hillman in very appreciative terms reviewed the work of the pastorate then closing, and in behalf of his many friends presented to Mr. Cameron a handsome sum of money. L. C. Small, in similar terms of appreciation of the interest of Sister Cameron in the work of the church, presented her with a set of china. The best wishes of this people will be with Mr. Cameron in his new field of labor at Asbury Church, Providence, where large audiences greeted him at his opening services.

Fall River.—The Conference year opens with a very hopeful outlook. Three pastors return for a third year by the unanimous request of their respective quarterly conferences— at First Church, St. Paul's and Quarry St.— to carry on work under more favorable conditions than in either of the preceding years. The three new pastors— Revs. E. F. Jones at Summerfield, R. M. Wilkins at Brayton, and W. R. Ridington at North Church— have been cordially received to fields well prepared by the faithful labors of their predecessors. A public reception was given to Mr. Wilkins and wife on Tuesday evening, and to Mr. Jones and wife on Wednesday evening, April 17 and 18. These were very pleasant occasions and were largely attended by the members of the respective churches and Sunday-schools. The reception at Brayton Church was admirably managed by members of the Epworth League. Our churches in Fall River are in good condition, each having been extensively reared during the last two or three years. Harmony prevails in each church, and the people are particularly happy in the appointments for the current year. The Deacons Home is rapidly approaching completion, and it is expected that before many weeks a corps of deaconesses will be added to the evangelizing forces of the city. Such conditions should be fruitful in good results. N. B. D.

Vermont Conference.

Montpelier District.

Windsor.—The executor of the Mrs. Rachel S. Harlow estate paid over to the stewards of the Methodist Church of this place, on March 1, the sum of \$10,000 with which to build a church. The lot has been purchased and a building committee has been elected. When the edifice is completed, Windsor will be a very desirable charge. Rev. A. W. Ford has had three very successful years with this people, and the church is more indebted to him than to any other human instrumentality for its present prosperous condition.

Battleboro.—On a recent Sunday 34 were

baptized and 50 received on probation. Rev. A. J. Hough has been his own evangelist.

Northfield.—Twenty-one have been baptized and 26 received on probation during the past year. The work is progressing under the efficient leadership of Rev. S. Donaldson, pastor.

White River Junction.—On this charge during the present year 28 have been baptized and 44 received on probation. Rev. Edith Snow is unanimously and earnestly desired for the third year.

Rochester.—A pipe organ is being put into the church at Rochester. The people expect their pastor, Rev. W. H. Wight, to return for his fourth year.

Bradford.—About thirty were received into the church on probation and in full on a recent Sunday. Rev. L. P. Tucker, pastor, has added to the church during his three years at Bradford 140 members.

Montpelier.—Notwithstanding the sickness and affliction in the family of the pastor, Rev. A. H. Webb, a good work has been in progress at Montpelier: 22 have been baptized and 23 received on probation during the year just closing.

Brownsville.—The successful five years' pastorate of Rev. C. F. Partridge comes to a close with the approaching Conference. On Easter Sunday 7 adults were baptized, 2 received on probation, and 7 from probation into full membership.

South Reading.—Extra services have been held for some time past. About twenty conversions were reported at last accounts. March 15, the pastor, Rev. E. B. Harris, baptized 7 persons. The fourth quarterly conference invited the pastor to return for his third year. Resolutions of appreciation of the assistance received from Mrs. Alden Spear, a former resident of this place, were passed and put on record. But for the assistance received from outside, it would be difficult to maintain services at this place. Rural Vermont must not be abandoned to infidelity! Let it not be said of Methodism that, in the last of the 19th century, she abandoned her weak churches in the rural communities, forgetting that from these very places have gone out the men and women who have been a power in Methodism! L. L.

Maine Conference.

Portland District.

Berwick.—Sixty-six volumes have been added to the library during the year. The pastor, Rev. F. Grover, has received on probation 94, in full 50. During the three years he has received 125 in full. The new furnace put in the church cost \$176, and not \$125 as reported in HERALD of April 11. Fourteen were received in full April 1. One was converted April 8. Meetings have been held six evenings a week during the year. The meetings held by the Praying Band are full of interest and power. No church in the Maine Conference has a better working force than this—earnest, devout and fully consecrated to God. At the last quarterly conference a unanimous invitation was extended to the pastor to remain the fourth year.

Westbrook.—Four persons were baptized—making 54 baptized during the Conference year—and 37 were received from probation to full membership, April 15. The official board has asked the return of the pastor, Rev. A. W. Pottle, for the fifth year.

Chebeague.—The personage on Chebeague Island was the scene of a pleasant occasion on Friday evening, April 13. The pastor, Rev. J. Wright, is terminating his fifth year of service, and many friends assembled to show their appreciation of his faithful work. Mr. B. Bishop eloquently referred to Mr. Wright's efficient service, especially in remodeling the church edifice, and then introduced Mrs. Hattie Thompson, who presented Mr. Wright with a beautiful gold watch and guard. Another of the ladies presented Mrs. Wright with an envelope containing a sum of money. Refreshments followed. P.

East Maine Conference.

Bangor District.

Dexter.—On Sunday, April 15, after a love-feast in the morning, 6 persons were baptized, and 11 received into full connection from probation. The candidates were from ten to fifty years of age, and this makes 36 who have been received from probation during the two years' pastorate of Rev. F. E. White.

Bucksport District.

Columbia Falls.—Rev. M. Kearney is closing up his five years' pastorate with the people of this place in a very satisfactory manner. Revival interest has been manifest on some part of this charge all the year; and a goodly number, we believe, will be gathered into the church as a result. Of late extra meetings have been held, the pastor being assisted by Evangelist S. W. Treworgy. Good interest has been manifest, the church being greatly quickened, and three clear cases of conversion are reported. Whoever may follow Mr. Kearney will find that he has left matters in good condition.

Harrington.—Rev. J. T. Moore is closing his first year with this people. It has been a year of hard work, but not devoid of results; souls have been saved and the church strengthened along various lines.

Millbridge.—Rev. R. Sutcliffe's first year with the church and people at this point has proved a very successful one. He is preaching to large congregations, and an increased interest in all matters relating to church work is manifest. From the pastor's report to the fourth quarterly conference we glean the following: "During the year 10 have given good evidence of conversion; 8 have been received in full membership and 12 on probation; \$150 has been paid on old debts." All interests of the church are carefully looked after.

Cherryfield.—Rev. A. J. Lockhart is closing his fifth year with this people. His labors have been very acceptable and it is with reluctance that this society will give him up. One has recently been received into full membership. Mr. Lockhart will leave this charge with the best wishes of a large circle of friends outside of the church.

Franklin.—Though Rev. S. S. Gross is among the supernumeraries of our Conference, the labor

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

Dr. F. K. Spofford, Boston, Mass., writes: "About 25 years ago I was laid aside for nearly eight weeks with a severe cold and congestion of the lungs, and was nearly discouraged, when I providentially came across Adams' Botanic Balm. In a short time I found myself completely cured. Since that time I have used it with universal success in my practice."

he has bestowed upon this charge during the last three years will compare favorably with that of many of those in full connection and many years younger. Seventy-five have been converted, 51 of these during the year now closing. The society has sustained a great loss in the removal of Mr. J. S. Parsons and wife to Farmington. For many years they have been in the active work of the church in this place, and their home has always been the preacher's home, as many an itinerant can testify.

Sullivan.—Rev. J. A. Weed has served this charge very acceptably for the last three years, and the church feel that his work is not done in that section and that he ought to be returned for at least another year. During this year 60 have manifested a desire to become Christians. Of this number thirty, at least, have been soundly converted. Twenty-two have been baptized, 24 have joined on probation, and 10 in full membership. Seven new subscribers to ZION'S HERALD have recently been secured. This is one of the most progressive societies on the district.

Gouldsboro.—The work on this charge has been carefully looked after by Rev. G. M. Bailey, who has been of late taking up work in a part of the town where no Methodist preacher has been for several years, and the outlook is very encouraging. In a recent letter he says: "There were two new ones who asked prayers at our last social service, making twelve in all. Some have been soundly converted; others are coming to Christ." The year is closing well. On March 21 the pastor's family was increased by the arrival of a son.

Orrington.—Four years of faithful work on the part of Rev. E. A. Carter have endeared him to the people of this charge. The work has moved on very well. Though no special revival interest has been manifest, yet a good degree of spiritual interest has prevailed. Two have been converted and 3 have joined in full. This home has also been gladdened during the year by the arrival of a son.

Calais, Knight Memorial.—We cannot report the degree of apparent success from this charge that we hoped for at the opening of the year. Nevertheless souls have been saved, and we are confident that in the days to come it will be seen that the Spirit of the Lord has been among this people.

Cutler.—Rev. N. J. Jones is closing up his second year with this people with much to encourage him. He is greeted with good congregations on the Sabbath, and has a large number of young people to aid him, who are proving of great value in all departments of church work. We hear many words of commendation of Mr. Jones and his work.

South West Harbor.—Through the winter months this charge has been supplied by Rev. J. H. Tompion, and he has proved himself to be the man for the place. A series of union meetings were held, Mr. Tompion taking the part of an evangelist. As a result, 56 expressed a desire to become Christians and a goodly number of these have continued to seek the light of life. On April 1, 11 were baptized, and 3 have been received in full membership and 11 on probation. The Epworth League, has been reorganized, and a children's meeting, that will doubtless develop into a Junior League, established. Mr. Tompion has given good satisfaction and has won many friends during his stay on this charge. April 9 he returned to the New England Conference, to take work there the coming year. H. W. N.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co.,
100 Wall St., N. Y.

THE SAUVAGEUR COLLEGE OF LANGUAGES
and AMHERST SUMMER SCHOOL.
Opens July 2, 1894. For programme address
Prof. W. L. MONTAGUE, Amherst, Mass.

Miss Maria Parloa

is admitted to be a leading American authority on cooking; she

Says "Use

a good stock for the foundation of soups, sauces and many other things, and the best stocks is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

100 of Miss Parloa's recipes sent gratis by Danchy & Co., 27 Park Place, New York.



FENCING
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE
POULTRY AND RABBIT NETTING
Railroad, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn Fencing. Prices down. Freight paid. Cutler's, Inc. Manufacturers Woven Wire Fence Co., Chicago.